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A

COLLECTION OF ORIENTAL WORKS

PUBLISHED BY THE
ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

NEW SERIES, No. 1413.

BARDIC AND HISTORICAL SURVEY OF RAJPUTANA.

A

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

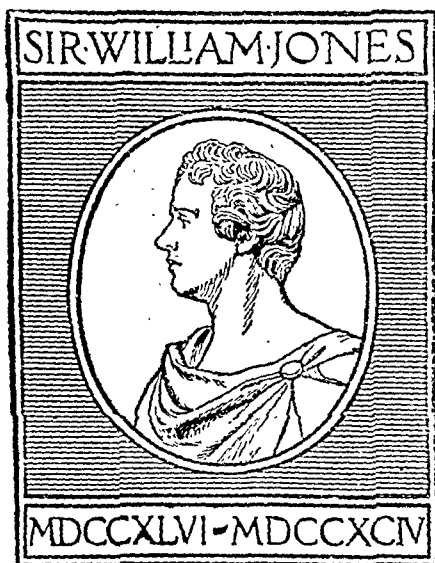
BARDIC AND HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

SECTION II:

Bardic Poetry.

PART I:

Bikaner State.



BY

DR. L. P. TESSITORI.

FASCICULUS I.

CALCUTTA:

PRINTED AT THE BAPTIST MISSION PRESS,

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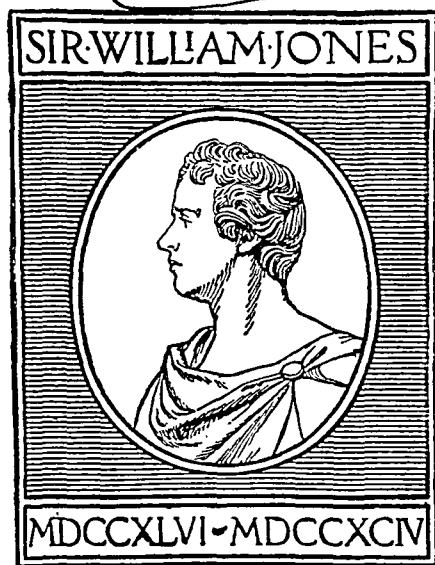
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The i Part of the ii Section of the *Descriptive Catalogue of Bardic and Historical Manuscripts*, whereof the present is the i fasciculus, deals with the manuscripts of *Bardic Poetry* extant in the Bikaner State. Though Bikaner is not one of the richest States in respect of bardic productions, yet the account of the manuscripts found in it will suffice to give an approximate idea of the vastness and importance of this peculiar literature, which once flourished all over Rajputana and Gujarat, wherever the Rajput was lavish of his blood to the soil of his conquest, and of villages to the Cāraṇas. It is a literature that is almost altogether dead to-day, but all the more precious are the relics of its exuberant growth in the past. Of the different kinds of poetical composition which form the subject of this Section, there is one particularly noteworthy for its originality, I mean the "commemorative song". Collections of commemorative songs, or, as the bards would say, *sākhā rī kavītā*, are common enough in Rajputana, and it is not rare to find, even to this day, Cāraṇas who know dozens and dozens of such songs by heart. In the collections, of course, they are numbered by hundreds and thousands. Apart from their literary value, which is often considerable, these commemorative songs have a great importance for the light they throw on the Rajput life in the Middle Ages, and also—when they are really contemporary with the events commemorated—for the help they give to the historian. The difficulties of classifying commemorative songs in rich collections by means of a descriptive catalogue, are obvious, but I have tried to overcome them by grouping the songs according to subjects, and according to authors, whenever the name of the author was known. For evident reasons, I have always described at more length works composed in or referring to Bikaner, than others.

All the manuscripts of Bardic Poetry described in the i fasciculus are found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

L. P. T.

Bikaner, 18th March 1917.



# MS. 1 :—गाडण पसाइत री नै औराँ री फुटकर कविता.

A MS. in the form of a book, 7½" x 8½" in size, originally consisting of 232 leaves, but now reduced to only 140, 92 of the external leaves having gone lost. The leaves that remain at present are numerated from 47 to 186. Each page contains 12-14 lines of writing, of 18-25 *akṣaras* each. Beautiful and accurate Marwari devanāgarī hand-writing. The MS. is undated, but appears to have been written during the Samvat Century 1700.

The MS. contains :—

(a) फुटकर गीत ११८, pp. 48a-93a. A collection of 118 miscellaneous *gītas*, mostly celebrating Rāṭhōra chiefs and rulers of Bikaner and Jodhpur. A great number of the *gītas* are anonymous. The authors of the others are the Cāraṇas following :—ĀPHO Kisanò 88, Durasò 31, 101 ; ASIYò Karama Si. 22, 55, 61, 64, 70, Dalò 63, Dūdo, 74, Mānò 66, Mālò 23 ; KAVIYò Bhānī Dāsa 60 ; KHIRIYò Jaga Māla 89, Devānanda 48 ; GĀPAṆA Kesava Dāsa 7, 79, Sadū 56 ; DHADHAVĀRIYò Mokò 5 ; DHIRĀṆA Mālò 55, NĀRĪ Hara Sūra 67 ; BĀRATHA Akhò Bhānāvata 58, Thākura Si Devāvata 28, Dūgara Si 30, Teja Si 24, Sākara 29 ; RATANĪ Dharama Dāsa 4 ; VITHĪ Mehò 19, 71, 72, 73 ; SĀDĪ Mālò 6, 75.<sup>1</sup> The two *gītas* 44 and 69 are by RĀTHORA Prithī-Rāja, a son of rāva Kalyāṇa Māla of Bikaner.

(b) जोधपुर रै महराजा गजसिंहजी री कविता, pp. 94a-100a.

A series of 13 *gītas* and 1 *ghamālā* in honour of mahārājā Gaja Singha of Jodhpur, mostly by Cāraṇa KHIRIYò (?) Harī Dāsa Bānāvata. The names of the other poets are : ĀSIYò Ratana Si ; DHADHAVĀRIYò Khīva Rāja ; BĀRATHA Rāja Si ; and MAHIYò Devò.

(c) फुटकर गीत ४३, pp. 100b-116b. A collection of 43 miscellaneous *gītas*, on the same subjects as (a) above, partly anonymous, and partly by the Cāraṇas following :—ĀPHO Kisanò

<sup>1</sup> In the above list of Cāraṇas the individual names have been grouped under the name designating the particular *sākhā* or *khāpa* to which the persons in question belonged. The names of the *sākhās* have been printed in capital letters and arranged alphabetically. The figures given after the names, indicate the place of the songs in the collection.



21, Dūgara Si 24, 43, Durasò 6; KHIRIYò Jaga Māla 23; DHĪRAṆA Mālò 9; BĀRATHA Kalvāna Dāsa Pithāvata 13, Teja Si 3; LĀLASA Kheta Si 20; SĀDŪ Mālò. 4, Rāmò 16.

(d) राव रिणमल रौ रूपक गाढण पसाइत रौ कहियौ,  
pp. 117a-123b. A poem in *chandas*, *dūhās*, *kavittas*, and *gāthās* on Rāṭhòra Riṇa Māla, the rāva of Maṇḍora, and the treacherous death he met in the palace of rāṇò Kūbhò of Cīṭora. By GĀḌAṆA Pasāita. Beginning:—

॥ दूहौ ॥ वघ वाणी ब्रह्माणी  
कोमारौ सरसत्ति ।  
कौरत रिणमल नूं कहं  
देवी देहि सुमत्ति ॥ १ ॥  
पौर दिखावे प्राण  
गढ भेलै भेलै गिरै ।  
सामंछौयौ सुरताण  
गुहिलोतां चडौयौ गलै । २ ॥ ... , etc.

(e) कवित्त राव रिणमल नागौर रौ धणी पेरोज नै मागियौ तै  
समै रा गाढण पसाइत रा कहिया, pp. 123b-125a. A series of 7 *chappaya kavittas* by GĀḌAṆA Pasāita, in commemoration of the battle of Jotrāi, where rāva Riṇa Māla fought against Peroj of Nāgòra, to help rāṇò Mokala of Cīṭora. Beginning:—

अंव कोप पुरीयै  
असि आहूं उर चाड़ै ।  
तरंग वेल विकसीयै  
नीय घाट निघाड़ै । ... , etc.

(f) कवित्त राव रिणमल राणै मोकल रौ वैर मै घाटे नै  
मारियौ तै समै रा गाढण पसाइत रा कहिया, pp. 125a-126a. A series of 5 *chappaya kavittas* by GĀḌAṆA Pasāita, recording the murder of rāṇò Mokala of Cīṭora at the hands of Cācò, and the revenge wreaked on the latter by rāva Riṇa Māla. Beginning:—

डाविलां मालवौ  
सुयग सुत्रौ छय सुधा ।  
बिरधागं व्याधा  
करग तीरधां सुजता । ... , etc.

(g) कवित्त राव गिणमल चूँडे रै वैग मै भाटियाँ नै मारिया  
नै समै रा, गाढण पसाइत रा कहियाँ, pp. 126b-127a. A series of  
 5 *chappaya kavittas* by GĀḌAṆA Pasāita, commemorating the  
 punitive expedition which rāva Rīna Mālā undertook against  
 the Bhāṭīs, to revenge the death of Cūḍò, his father. Beginning :—

लहै यास वरहास

वेस (sic) भीचै विलह्यै ।

जरद काट काटियै

सार ससमारुं कीजै । ... , etc.

(h) गुणजोधायण गाढण पसाइत रौ कछी, pp. 128a-137b. The  
 “Guna Jodhāyana”, a poem in *kavittas*, *dūhās*, and *chandās*,  
 in honour of rāva Jodhò, the founder of Jodhpur, by GĀḌAṆA  
 Pasāita. Shorter than the ordinary later recensions. Beginning :—

॥ कवित्त ॥ खैरवै मारीचै (sic.)

कटक अनि वाहर चड़ीया ।

हिंदूं अनै हमीर

आप सांहा आपड़ीया । ... , etc.

(i) नौसाणियाँ ६ छटियाँ रौ कछी, pp. 139a-141b. A collec-  
 tion of 6 *nīsāṇīs* on Rāthòra rāva Cūḍò, Rāthòra Jèta Si Khivò  
 Ūdāvata, rāva Mālò, Rāthòra Jèta Mālā Salakhāvata, and  
 Rāthòra Teja Si Dūgarasiòta. The two last-mentioned *nīsāṇīs*  
 are stated to have been composed by the DĪĀḌHIS Māgarò and  
 Bhalū.

(j) महाराजा गजसिङ्गजौ रा गीत ६, pp. 143b-145a. A collec-  
 tion of 6 *gītas* in honour of mahārājā Gaja Singha of Jodhpur,  
 of which the 2nd and 4th are stated to have been composed by  
 BĀRATĦA Rāja Si Akhāvata, and the others are anonymous.

(k) रा° राव अमरसिङ्गजौ रा गीत १७, pp. 150b-156b. A col-  
 lection of 17 *gītas* by different poets, in honour of rāva Amara  
 Singha, the elder brother of mahārājā Jasavanta Singha of  
 Jodhpur. The names of the poets given are the following :—  
 ĀPHÒ Kisanò 2, Dūgara Si 17; ĀSYò Ratana Si 16; GĀḌAṆA  
 Keso Dāsa 4, 15, Mādhò Dāsa 1; BĀRATĦA Narahara Dāsa 14,  
 Ratana Si Dedāvata 11, Ravò 3; SĀDŪ Nāthò 13.

(l) फुटकर गीत २७, pp. 160b-175b. A collection of 27 miscellaneous *gītas*, partly anonymous and partly by the Cārapas following :—ĀPHÒ Kisanò 3, 4, 9, 10, Dūgara Śi 24, Durasò 11 ; KHRİYÒ Jasò 19, Hari Dāsa Bāṇāvata 1, 17, 23, 26 ; GĀPAṆA Keso Dāsa 15 ; DHIRAṆA Mālò 2 ; BĀRATHA Jasò 20, Ratana Śi 8, 21 ; LĀLASA Kheta Śi 22 ; VIṬHŪ Dhòlū 25 ; VAṆASŪRA Duragò 27.

(m) राव गाँगी रा कन्द किनियै खिमै रा कहिया, p. 177a-b. A small poem in *chandās*, in honour of rāva Gāgò of Jodhpur, by KINİYÒ Khemò. Beginning :—

॥ गाहा ॥ कमधन जोध कलोधं  
करिमर गंग नरींद सक्रमे । ... , etc.

(n) रागै उदैसिङ्गजी रा राइख्यक कन्द, pp. 177b-179b. A small poem in *chandās* on rāṇò Ude Singhā of Mevāra. Anonymous. Beginning :—

॥ दोहा ॥ ने उडीयण अति जोतिवंत  
पूरित गयण प्रमराण ।  
उडीयण उडीयण अंतरहि  
भाण वखाण सभाण ॥ ... , etc.

(o) जबदल मलिक रा कन्द देसन्तरी, pp. 179b-181a. A small poem in *chandās* in honour of Jabdal Malik, the Vihāri Pathāṇa ruler of Jālorā. Anonymous. Beginning :—

॥ दोहा ॥ पनि जिण पार न प्रांसहीं  
अनि अनि थाइ अलंब ।  
प्रियमी तुं ह्वौ प्रगट  
पौछ जेथि आंग प्रलंब ॥ १ ॥ ... , etc.

(p) रागै उदैसिङ्गजी री वेलि सांद्र रामे री कही, pp. 181a-182a. A small poem in *relipī gītas* in honour of rāṇò Ude Singhā of Mevāra, by SĀND Rāmò. Beginning :—

उजम अंग व्यगाहि अड़प जिम आसति  
पौछवि न कोइ अवेड़ पछि । ... , etc.

(q) रां देईदास जैतावन री वेलि बारट अगै भासौत री कही, pp. 182b-184b. A small poem in *relipī gītas* in honour of

Rāṭhōra Deī Dāsa Jēṭāvata, by BĀRATHA Akhō Bhāṇōta. Beginning :—

ब्रह्मांगी मात मया करि वैगी

भल आखर मागतां भेद । ... , etc.

(r) सोढे भाखरसी रा छन्द, pp. 184b-185b. A small poem in *chandās* in honour of Sodhō Bhākhara Sī Vēraūta. Anonymous. Beginning :—

। भाखर भाजे जांत

काल भर आयै कटक । ... , etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 2 :—जैतसी रा नै पावूजी रा छन्द.

A MS. in the form of a *gutakō* consisting of 93 leaves, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ " × 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in size. From 15 to 19 lines of writing per page, and from 20 to 30 *akṣaras* per line. Jaina. Written by different hands and at different periods. The former half of the MS. is in devanāgarī, and was caused to be copied by Koṭhārī Thira Pāḷa, the son of Karama Sī, at Pipāsara, in the year Samvat 1672. This is the only really interesting part of the MS. the latter half being more recent in time and very inaccurately written, partly in Marwari-devanāgarī, and partly in mahājani. and containing nothing of any particular interest.

Leaving aside extraneous and unimportant matters, the bardic works of interest contained in the MS. are the two following :—

(a) राइ जइतसीह रउ पावडी छन्द<sup>1</sup>, pp. 7a-35b. A poem in honour of rāva Jēta Sī of Bikaner, in 485 *pāgharī chandas*, by an author unknown. Different from the homonymous work by Sūjō contained in MS. 15 (i), though composed during the same time and on the same lines as the latter. The object of the poem is to celebrate the momentous victory obtained by Jēta Sī over Kamran, the son of Babar, who after taking Bikaner had marched over Bikaner with large forces. The date of the said event is Samvat 1591, and the poem seems to have been

<sup>1</sup> I have retained here the archaic spelling which I found in the MS.

composed immediately or shortly afterwards, certainly before Jèta Si fell on the field of honour in Samvat 1598. As usual with all bardic poems of some bulk and importance, the subject is preceded by a lengthy introduction, containing a genealogical account of the predecessors of rāva Jèta Si, from rāva Saḷakhò down to rāva Lūṇa Karaṇa, Jèta Si's father. Here the lengthiest accounts are those of rāva Vikò and rāva Lūṇa Karaṇa, and they are particularly important inasmuch as, with the exception of a few scattered songs, they constitute the oldest documents we have of the history of the two aforesaid rāvas. The account of Jèta Si begins only from stanza 224, and continues to the end, the subject being treated very prolixly, especially the part referring to the battle mentioned above, where a minute description is given of the Rajput chiefs who fought with Jèta Si and the particular horses they mounted.

The poem begins :—

यय प्रथम गुणैसर यय प्रणाम

तइ बुद्धि ततच्छण फुरइ तांम ।

अग्निवांण सुरां सह ऐकदंत

निज वचन समण्णइ मनि न भंति ॥ २ ॥

The copy is fairly correct and very accurately written. A peculiarity worth mentioning is the writing of the vocalic groups *ai*, *au* as अइ, अउ. The colophon, which I cite below, records the date and the name of the man who caused the copy to be made :—

संवत् १६७२ वर्षे शाके १५ - - माघमासे । शुक्लपक्षे । त्रितीयायां  
तिथौ गुरुवासरे । चोपड़ागोत्रे । कोठारी विरद सोममाने । सा°  
रतनसी तत्पुत्र करमसीह पुत्र धिरपाल लिखावतं ॥ आत्मार्ये ॥

॥ पं° श्रीवरजांग लिखतं ॥ पीपासरमध्ये ॥ सुः ॥

(b) कन्द चोटक पाबू जोंदगाड गड वीठू मेघा गड कश्चियड,

pp. 36a-39a. A poem in 46 verses (3 *gāthās*, 42 *trōṭakā chandas*, and 1 *kaḷasa*) celebrating Pābū Dhādhalōta, the well-known Rāthōra deified hero, and the glorious death he met at the hands of Khel Jida Rāva, while trying to rescue some line stolen by the latter. Composed by Vīṭhū Mehō. Beginning :—

वंसि कमधज्ज पाब्ब वरदाई ।

वेगड विरद वांछण वरदाई ।

वयर हरे वांकड वरदाई ।

वांकां पाधोरण वरदाई ॥ १ ॥ ... , etc.

Written by the same hand as (a).

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 3:—ढोलै मारू रा दूहा.

A MS. in the form of a book, bound but uncovered, consisting of 95 leaves covered with writing, besides 20 blank leaves unnumbered, distributed partly at the beginning and partly at the end. Size of the leaves  $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$ . Each page contains 25-28 lines of writing, and each line about 20 *akṣaras*. The writing is by two different hands, in clear devanāgarī. The latter half of the MS. was written by paṇḍit Keśo Dāsa at Sri Sagara (sic!), in the year Saṃvat 1752.

The MS. contains three works, of which one only, the third, is of bardic interest:

(a) कविप्रिया केसवदास छत, p. 1a-67b. The *Kavipriyā* by Keśava Dāsa, a well-known work on rhetoric. Beginning:—

गजमुख सनमुख होत ही

विघ्न विमुख कै जात ...

(b) रसमञ्जरी हरिवंस छत, pp. 68a-83a. A *Rasamanjari*, a translation of some Sanskrit *Rasamanjari*, by Hariharaṣaṇa. Beginning:—

कल कपोल मद लोभ रत

कल कपोल मद लोभ रत

कवि कदंब आनंद इहि

कवि कदंब आनंद इहि

(c) ढोलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 84a-89a. The story of the amours of Dhola, the son of Dhola, the daughter of Mārū or Mārvaṇ, the daughter of Mārū, the daughter of Pūgala, in 395 *dūhās*. Beginning:—

ग[ाहा] । पूगल पिंगल राउ

नल राजा नरवरे नयरे ।

अदिठा दिठ दूरे

सगाई देव संजोगे ॥ १ ॥

[दूहा] । पूगल देश दुकाल थयो

किन ही काल विशेष ।

पिंगल ऊचालौ किगौ

नरवर वर चै देस ॥ २ ॥

Ending :—

आणंद अति उक्काह अति

नरवर माहे ढोल ।

ससनेही सयथां तयां

कलि मै रहैया वोल ॥ ६५ ॥

The MS is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 4:—फुटकर गीत .

A MS. in the form of a paper-roll, 212" long by 6½"-6½" broad. About 20-25 *aksaras* per line. Fragmentary in the beginning. Written on both the faces of the paper. Devanāgarī script. About 150-200 years old.

The roll contains a small collection of *phutakara gīta*, or miscellaneous bardic songs, part of which refer to the Rāthōra rulers of Bikaner. The most interesting songs in the collection are the following :—

गीत राजा सूरसिद्धजी रौ, anonymous.

(Beginning : शिवा सीध शिव भौस खग नाग पावस सधस ...)

गीत रामी सांगैजी रौ, by MAHİYĀRIYŌ Hara Dāsa.

(Beginning : सहसंद मदाफर बेवे मंले ....)

गीत जसै जाड़ेचै रौ, anonymous.

(Beginning : तिल तिल तन ऊवो तयो मद वृटे ...)

गीत २ मुकुन्दसिङ्ग हाडै रा, by KAVIYĀ Tiloka Dāsa and Lūṇa Karana.

(Beginning : आगे हीं हतो तिसो ऊपमै ..., and : पहचे नह खड़ी अकर पकितावे .. , respectively.)

गीत राउ सत्रसालजी रौ, by KAVIYĀ Tiloka Dāsa.

(Beginning : दूणो बल दाखि दुअण दल देखे ... )

गीत रतन महेसदासौत रौ, by KAVIYĀ Syāma.

(Beginning : आयो जदि काम जु तू अतुलीबल ... )

गीत राजा करणसिङ्गजी रौ, by KHIṚIYĀ Rāi Sīṅha.

(Beginning : चढीयो नह चिलै कमल चालेवा ... )

गीत महाराजा अनूपसिङ्गजी रौ, by KHIṚIYĀ Rāi Sīṅha.

(Beginning : करन मुरड़ीयो कहे पतिसाह कासुं करी ... )

गीत सेखै सूजावत रौ, by KHIṚIYĀ Dedò.

(Beginning : बापांणी भोम बराबर बहसे ... )

गीत अखैराज सोनिगरै रौ, by KHIṚIYĀ Dedò.

(Beginning : साबासै सूर संपेखै सूरिज ... )

गीत मानसिङ्ग सोनिगरै रौ, by KHIṚIYĀ Mālò.

(Beginning : दुजड़ वाहता मांन जंमदाठ संहा डसण ... )

गीत [राणै] कूँभै रौ, by BĀRATHA (?) Harasūra

(Beginning : जण जोवण जावतै मोटी जोखिम ... )

गीत राउ जोधै रौ, by ĀSIYĀ Puna Rāva.

(Beginning : वहौ राव रांणा वाद तिवरजित ... )

गीत राजा रायसिङ्गजी रौ, by ĀSIYĀ Dūdò.

(Beginning : वसधा राउ जोध तणी कजि वीको ... )



गीत कल्याणदास राइमलौत रौ, by RĀTHORA Prithī Rāja.

(Beginning : आप -व कोपीये अकव्वर ... )

गीत राउ वीकैजी रौ, by BĀRATHA Cōhatha.

(Beginning : संमेले सघण सेहर नर साहण ... )

गीत कल्याणदास राइमलौत रौ, by ĀSIXO Dūdò.

(Beginning : समीयाण कल्याण तणे मृत सीधो ... )

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 5:—सोढी नाथी री कविता नै सोढै राखै राइमल रा गुणगीत .

A MS. in the form of an ordinary book, cloth-bound, numbering 310 leaves, of which the first two are lost. Spoilt in places by water stains and by sticking of the leaves to one another. Containing 13-15 lines per page, and 14-15 *akṣaras* per line. Written almost all in *devanāgarī* by vrāhmaṇa Vihārī, the son of Śrīdhara, at Derāvāra, in Samvat 1730-31.

The MS. seems to have belonged to Nāthī, a Sodhī of Derāvāra. It was caused to be written by her, and contains almost only works composed by her. Nothing is said concerning her personality, except that she was the daughter of Bhoja, but if we are correct in identifying the latter with *rāṇò* Bhoja Rāja of Ūmarakoṭa, her personality becomes at once definite and important. Rāṇò Bhoja Rāja, the son of Candra Sena, must have been ruling between the end of the Samvat-Century 1600, and the beginning of the Samvat-Century 1700. According to Mūhanòta Nēna Sī (*Pāvārū rī Khyāta*), Bhoja Rāja's son and successor Isarā Dāsa was removed from the *gadī* by rāvaḷa Sabala Sīṅgha in Samvat 1710. Therefore Nāthī, who wrote in Samvat 1730-31, might well be his sister. Possibly, she had been married at Derāvāra, and had subsequently become a fervent proselyte of Viṣṇuism and taken to compose religious works.

The contents of the MS. may be divided as follows:—

(a) सोढी नाथी री कविता, pp. 3a-178b. A series of six religious poems by Sodhī Nāthī, composed in Samvat 1730-31 at Derāvāra, during the reign of rāvaḷa Sundar Dāsa of (Derā-

mer ?), and rājā Dalapati Singha (of Bikaner). These are the names of the works :—

भगतभाव रा चन्द्रायणा, pp. 3a-36b. In 210 verses.

गूढारथ, pp. 37a-50b. In 77 verses.

साख्याँ, pp. 51a-80b. In 338 verses.

हरिलीला, pp. 81a-104b.

नामलीला, pp. 105b-161b. In 532 verses.

बालचरित, pp. 164b-169b. In 62 verses.

कंसलीला, pp. 170a-178b. In 109 verses.

(b) सोढै राखै राइमल रा गुणगौत, pp. 179a-186a. A small poem in 63 verses, celebrating rāṇò Rāi Mala, a Sodhò, and the gallantry displayed by him on the battle-field of Kāgini. Rāi Mala was a son of Siva Rāja, and grandson of Kūbhò (cfr. Mu. Nēṇa Sī, *loc. cit.*). The name of the author is not given. The poem begins :—

॥ चारज्या ॥ सोढा रांख समयो

हिरण्यो दलिद्र रूप सुह राय हर ।

वाघांणां वडहथो ।

रायांमाल हौंदुओ रांख ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

The work was copied at Derāvara, in Samvat 1731, by the same vrā° Vihārī Chāgānī.

(c) फुटकर कविता, pp. 186b-207b, and 261b-271b. Miscellaneous verses of a religious nature, some of which by the same Nāthī mentioned above.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 6 :—फुटकर कविता.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, numbering 254 leaves,  $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$  in size. Divisible into two parts : (a) a central body, consisting of 180 leaves (from leaf 41 to leaf 219), very accurately written, and containing only bardic songs ; and (b)

an external supplement of 74 leaves, distributed half at the beginning and half at the end, written hurriedly and by different hands, and containing genealogies and other miscellaneous information. The leaves forming the central body are all written by one and the same hand, and contain 15 lines per page, and 22-27 *aksaras* per line. The MS. seems to be some 150 years old, and in a few places seems to be a copy of MS. S, *q.v. infra*.

The contents of the MS. may be classified as follows :—

(a) पौडियाँ नै दूजी फुटकर वार्ताँ, pp. 1a-40b, and 220a-253b.

Miscellaneous notes, principally consisting of genealogies of the Rāthōras of Bikaner, Jodhpur, and other Rajput States, besides a few commemorative songs all referring to the history of Bikaner, and other extraneous matter. This part contains nothing so important as to deserve particular mention.

(b) दातार सूर रौ संवाद वारठ साँकर रौ कहियौ, pp. 41a-

42b. A small poem in 23 stanzas in the form of a dispute between a liberal man (*dātāra*) and a hero (*sūra*), as to which of the two is superior to the other. The dispute is resolved in favour of the liberal man by rājā Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner. The work was composed by Bāratha Sākara during the reign of the last-mentioned monarch. Beginning :—

बलि आगलि चिऊ भुवणि

राइ हर हय पसारि . . . , etc.

Followed by 4 commemorative songs in honour of the same Rāya Siṅgha, by *pātra* Mohana, Āsirō Mānō, [GĀPAṆA] Colō, and GĀPAṆA Kesava Dāsa (pp. 42b-44a).

(c) राव जोधा नूँ गुण जोधायण गाढण पसाइत रौ कहियौ,

pp. 44a-50a. The same work as MS. 1(h), but enlarged in the beginning by the addition of 16 *dūhās*, which are not found in MS. 1(h), and left incomplete at the end, the text being abruptly interrupted in the middle of the *keṭiṭṭa* beginning *koṭhārī bhavī-yyā* . . . Beginning :—

नारायण न विरोध

गंगो वच साधे रयण ।

जुधता सुत्रौ जोध

वैरां उभौ वाहरू १ १ १ . . . , etc.

(d) राजा रायसिंहजी रा गीत, pp. 50a-81a. A collection of

115 songs, almost all *gītas*, by different poets in honour of Raja

Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner. Many of the songs are anonymous, the others are referable to the Cāraṇas following :—

ĀPHO Durasò 81 ; ĀSIYò Dalò 93, 99, Dūdò 79 ; KALAHATA Mādhò 35 ; KAVIYò Kisanò 23 ; KURADHIYò Cādò 20 ; GĀPAṆA Jhājhaṇa 25, Netò 26, 27, 45, 108, Sadū 95 ; DHADHAVĀRIYò Cūdò 2 ; DHOLŪ Rāmò 97 ; BĀRATHA Jogò 6, Dūgara Sī 15, Nārāyana Dāsa 11, 98, Bhīva Rāja 71, Mahesa 13, 103, Venī Dāsa 19, Sākara 28, 29, 70, Sāvāla 106, 107 ; MAHARŪ Kisanò 113 ; RATANŪ Tejò 16, 109 ; ROHARA Patò Dānāuta 36 ; VIṬHŪ Tohò 17 ; SĀDŪ Mālò 102 ; SĀVARA Cāpò 84 ; SIṆDHĀYACA Narū or Narò 7, 22.

(e) किसनावती कक्वाही रा नै केसरीसिङ्घ आँवभरै रा गीत,

pp. 81a-82a. Two songs in honour of Kisanāvati, a daughter of mahārājā Jè Siṅgha of Ābera, and two in honour of Kesari Siṅgha of Ābajharò. By BOGASò Govaradhana. The two songs of Kisanāvati begin :—

दव दाघी ऐक ऐक दुष दाघी ... and :

भारथ सभि मिले दूसरौ भारथ ... , respectively.

(f) महाराजा अनूपसिङ्घजी रा गीत, pp. 82a-84a. Six songs

in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Siṅgha of Bikaner, by KAVIYò Mohana ; LĀLASA Devī Dāna ; VIṬHŪ Khaṅgāra ; and SĀDŪ Vijò.

(g) मण्डलौं भारमलौताँ रूपवताँ राणावताँ राठौड़ाँ रा गीत,

pp. 84a-91b. A collection of 28 *gītas* referring to Maṇḍala, Bhāramalòta, Rūpāvata, and Rānāvata Rāthòras. The names of the Cāraṇas recorded are the following :—

DHADHAVĀRIYò Rāma Dāsa 18 ; MAHARŪ Cāgò 26, 28 ; MISAṆA Gopāla 2 ; RATANŪ Dharama Dāsa 19 ; VIṬHŪ Khaṅgāra 4, 5, 6 ; SĀDŪ Jaganātha 12, Mālò 16, 23.

(h) विसहर, pp. 91b-95b. A collection of 21 *visaharas* or

satirical songs, all anonymous, and referring to Kūpāvata Mādana, Sīsodiyò Virama De, Hādò Bhagavanta Siṅgha, Rāthòra (mahārājā) Jasavanta Siṅgha, Hādò (rāva) Surajana, Kachavāhò Hara Rāma, etc

(i) भाटियाँ रा गीत, pp. 95b-101b. A collection of 25 *gītas*

in honour of Bhāṭī rāvaḷas and smaller chiefs, mostly anonymous. Three *gītas* are by the poets following : RATANŪ Asarāva 14, Hara Dāsa 3 ; SĀDŪ Mālò 22

(j) राठौड़ रामसिङ्घजी रा गीत, pp. 101b-103b. Six *gītas* in honour of Rāthòra Rāma Siṅgha, a brother of rājā Rāya Siṅgha

of Bikaner, of which three composed by Rāthōra Prithi Rāja, another brother of Rāya Sīngha.

(k) सहाराजा सूरसिद्धजी री कविता, pp. 103b-117b. A collection of 51 *gītas*, *kavittas*, and *dūhās* in honour of mahārājā Sūra Sīngha of Bikaner by the poets following :—Rāthōra Prithi Rāja 43 ; ĀSRYò Dāsa 11, Bhīmò 48 ; GĀḌAṆA Kesava Dāsa 4, 6, 26, 33, Colò 12, 27, 28, 34, 35, 36, 37 ; DHADHAVĀRYò Mādhava Dāsa 17 ; BĀRATHA Sākara 42, Harakhò 5 ; MAHARŪ Netò 25 ; RATANŪ Jivò 10 ; LĀLASA Rūpa Sī 14, 45, 47 ; VITHŪ Ghara Sī 8, Jodha 7, Dāhò Jhājhañòta 16, Bhagatò 24, Suratāṇa 13, Sūrò 3.

(l) सहाराजा करणसिद्धजी री कविता, pp. 117b-143a. A collection of 85 *gītas*, *kavittas*, and *dūhās* in honour of mahārājā Karāṇa Sīngha of Bikaner, partly anonymous and partly by the Cāranas following :—ĀPHò Kesava Dāsa 56 ; KIRIYò Goinda 65 ; KHIRIYò Jaga Māla 22, 69, Pharasa Rāma 57, Rūpa Sī 76 ; GĀḌAṆA Kesava Dāsa 40, Thākura Sī 45, 58, Lakhò 30 ; BĀRATHA Çaturò 36, 37, 38, 39 ; Sabalò 41, 80 ; BHĀNò Vāghò 17 ; LĀLASA Devi Dāsa 9, 12, 77, Hathāḷa 13 ; VITHŪ Dedò Suratāñòta 1, 24, 31, 79 ; SĀDŪ Jaganātha 35, Rāma Sīngha 20, 21 ; SIṆPHĀYACA Giradhara 15, 83, Jaganātha 54 ; and by GÒRA Vijè Rāma 34 ; and by BHOJIGA Manohara 84.

(m) सहाराजा अनूपसिद्धजी री कविता, pp. 143a-149b. A collection of 24 *gītas*, *kavittas*, and *dūhās* in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Sīngha of Bikaner, some anonymous and some by the Cāranas following :—KHIRIYò Rāi Sīngha 15 ; (GĀḌAṆA ?) Jhājhaṇa 7, 19 ; PŪVĀRYò Jogī Dāsa 14 ; SĀDŪ Kūbhò 13, Goinda Dāsa 1, Jagò 2, Vijò 3, Bhopata 10 ; SIṆPHĀYACA Jaganātha 18.

(n) फुटकर कविता, pp. 149b-161a. A collection of 45 miscellaneous songs, mostly *gītas*, in honour of Sisodiya, Rāthōra, Kachavāhā, Hula, and other chiefs. Names of poets :—RATAN-siyò 23 ; KHIRIYò Jaga Māla 25, Devi Dāsa 16, Nuralara Deva 24, Bhērŭ Dāsa 40 ; BĀRATHA Devi Dāsa 12, Hara-ŭra 9 ; VITHŪ Khaṅgāra 17, Jesò 42, Jhājhaṇa 32, Mehò 5 ; SĀDŪ Jagò 11, Mālò 27.

(o) ककावर्चा ग गीत, pp. 161a-172a. A collection of 15 miscellaneous *gītas* in honour of Kachavāhā chiefs. Names of poets :—(ĀPHò) Durasò 33, 41 ; KIRIYò Jasò 39 ; KIRIYò Dūlò 3, 15, 20 (?), 25 (?) ; GĀḌAṆA Kheta Sī 6, 11, Devi Dāsa 22 ; MISANA Goinda Dāsa 4 ; RATANŪ Jaga Māla 19, Devi Rāja 32 ;

VITHŪ Jesò 23, Parabata 34, Hamīra 26; SĀDŪ Mālò 10, 12; SĀMORA Akhai 24; RĀTHORA Prithī Rāja 7, 8.

(p) भार्ल रा गीत, pp. 172a-178a. A collection of 25 *gītas* celebrating Jhālā chiefs, all anonymous, except the 16th which is by Cāraṇa BĀṬI Rāma, the 20th, which is by Cāraṇa Harī Dāsa Bānāvata, and the 23rd and 24th, which are by Cāraṇa BĀRATHA Isara.

(q) फुटकर कविता, pp. 178a-186a. A collection of 25 miscellaneous songs in honour of gods and mythological heroes, and Kachavāhā, Mohila, Khicī, and Rāthōra chiefs. The names of the poets are :—Harasūra 1, Bharamasūra 2; ĀSIYò Karama Si 25; KHIPIYò Narabada 2; DHADHAVĀRIYò Gopīja Dāsa 19; BĀRATHA Isara 10; VITHŪ Khaṅgāra 11; RĀTHORA Prithī Rāja 13, 14; and VĀṆIYò Acaḷa 20.

(r) सहाराजा अनूपसिङ्गजी रा गीत ५ सौंदर्य विजै रा कहिया, pp. 186a-187a. Five *gītas* in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Sīngha of Bikaner, by Cāraṇa SĀDŪ Vijò [cfr. (s)].

(s) राठौड़ा रै पौडियाँ री कविता, pp. 187a-202a. A collection of 70 songs celebrating the ancestors of the RĀTHORAS from Ajò Pāja and Jò Canda of Kanauja down to the sons of rāva Cūdò of Maṇḍora. Songs 11-19 are in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Sīngha of Bikaner. Most of the songs are anonymous. The only names of poets recorded are the following :—Harasūra 53, 65; GĀDAṆA Āi Dāna 19; BĀRATHA Dūdò 60; MISANA Ānanda 35, Pūnò 42, 47; LĀLASA Devī Dāna 15; DŪMA Sabalò; and BHĀṬA Canda.

(t) फुटकर कविता, pp. 202a-209a. A collection of 26 songs referring to chiefs belonging to the tribes following :—Sara-vahiyā, Gohila, Parihāriyā, Rāthōra, Cāvarā, Cāraṇa, and Pirohita. The names of poets recorded are :—Kisanò 23; ĀPHò Mahesa 22; ĀSIYò Dūdò 5; (BĀRATHA) Isara 9, Bhacò 26, Harasūra 10; SĀDŪ Jaganātha 24; and RĀTHORA Akhè Rāja Sāmantasinghòta 25, and Prithī Rāja 20.

(u) मेड़तिया राठौड़ा रा गीत, pp. 209a-213b. A collection of 18 *gītas* referring to Meratiyā Rāthōras. Names of poets :—Isara Hīgolāvata 12, Caturò 16, Nèta Si Kesāuta 1, Hamīra Nagarājòta 8; JAGATA Sodhò 3; DHADHAVĀRIYò Cūdò 13; MAHARŪ Jādò 9, Dānò 2; LĀLASA Jālapa 6.

(v) जाड़ेचाँ रा गीत, pp. 213b-217a. A collection of 16 *gītas* referring to Jāreṇā chiefs and Jāmas. Name of poets: DĀPHĀḌò Khīdò 10; BĀRATHA Isara, 11, 12, 16; SĀDŪ Mālò 9; SŪDHA-KAVI Sāvaḷa 2.

(w) पड़िहारँ रा गीत 8, pp. 217b-218a. Four *gītas* referring to Paṛihārā chiefs. The 2nd by Thākura Si, and the 3rd by Harasūra.

(x) सोलांकीयाँ रा गीत ६, pp. 218a-219b. Six *gītas* referring to Solānki chiefs. The 1st and the 5th by (ĀPHò) Durasò.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 7:—राठौड़ रतनसिद्धजी री महेसदासौत री वचनिका.

A MS. in the form of a *gutakò*, consisting of 72 leaves, besides 10 additional leaves at the end, which are disconnected and fragmentary. Size of the leaves  $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$ . Each page contains 11-14 lines of writing, and each line consists of about 25-30 *akṣaras*. The MS. is all written by one and the same hand, in Marwari-devanāgarī. It is undated, but appears to have been written towards the end of the Samvat Century 1700.

The MS. contains :—

(a) वचनिका राठौड़ रतनसिद्धजी री महेसदासौत री गिरिजी  
जगै री कहौ, pp. 4a-27a. The well-known poem by Khirji Jagò, on the battle fought at Ujain in Samvat 1715 by maharāja Jasavanta Singha of Jodhpur on one side, and Orangzeb and Murād, the two rebel sons of Shah Jahān, on the other. The work takes its name from rājā Ratana Singha of Ratam, in Malwa, who particularly distinguished himself in the combat and was killed on the field.

The work begins :—

॥ गच्छा ॥ गणपति गणे (sic) गहौर

गुल साहँग दाग गुल देयल ।

सिधि मिधि सुबुधि सधौर

संझाणँ देव सुप्रसन्न । १ ।

(b) फुटकर कवित्त, pp. 28a to the end. Incomplete towards the end, owing to missing leaves. A collection of over 379 miscellaneous *kavittas*, by Kāsi Rāma. Ālam, Balabhadra and others, of no historical interest.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 8 :—फुटकर कविता .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 222 leaves,  $10\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{8}''$  in size. Leaves 32-48 and 95 are missing. From 25 to 30 lines of writing per page, and from 18 to 23 *akṣaras* per line. All written by one hand in devanāgarī script. Fairly accurate. Undated. Apparently over 200 years old.

The MS. contains a collection of miscellaneous commemorative songs, which, for the sake of simplification, I shall group under the heads following :—

(a) वौकानेर रै राजा करण नै सूरसिङ्गजी रौ तथा राव कल्याणमलजी रौ कविता, pp. 5a-11a. Sixteen *gītas*, eight *kavittas*, and one *chanda* referring to rājās Karaṇa and Sūra Siṅgha, and rāva Kalyāṇa Mala of Bikaner. The names of the poets recorded are : (ĀPHÒ) Durasò 16 ; KHIṚIYÒ Vithala 13 ; GĀḌAṆA Keso Dāsa 15 ; CĀRAṆA Hamīra 18 ; and LĀLASA Kheta Sī 14. The songs are followed by a *gīta* in honour of Rāma Siṅgha Ratanòta of Ratlam, by Mahiyāriyò Udè Karaṇa.

(b) चाहवानाँ रा गीत ४३, pp. 11b-20a. A collection of 43 *gītas* in honour of Cāhavāna chiefs, partly anonymous, and partly by the poets following ;—ĀSIYÒ Dūdò 12 ; KAVIYÒ Jasò 11 ; KHIṚIYÒ Tikama Dāsa 33, Dhana Rāja 19, 20, 23, 30 ; DHADHAVĀRIYÒ Garathò 38 ; Bogasò Devī Dāsa 7, 18, Sūjò 6 ; RATANŪ Māḍaṇa 1 ; SĀMORA Patò 2 ; SIṆḌHĀYACA Caturò 14, 43 ; and VYĀSA Cintāmaṇi 3, 8, 10, 29, and Likhamī Dāsa 31, 34.

(c) फुटकर कविता, pp. 20b-121a. A collection of about 500 miscellaneous commemorative songs, of which only 416 are now extant, owing to the loss of leaves 32-48 and 95 in the MS. Almost the generality of the songs are *gītas*. The greatest part of them refer to Rāthòra chiefs, but intermixed with these are songs referring also to Cāhavānas, Kachavāhās, Bhāṇṇe, Hāḍḍās.



Cāvarās, Jādamas, Guhilōtas, and a few other less important Rajput tribes. With a few exceptions, all the songs are composed by Cāraṇas, whereof the following names are recorded :  
 Āpnò Khidò 181, 330. Jaga Māla Durasāvata 215. Durasò 53, 66, 105, 106, 135, 143, 149, 161, 182, 210, 242, 256, 357, 371. Bhara Mala Durasāuta 179. Mukunda Dāsa 192 : Āsiyò Karama Si 155, Tejò 367, Dalò 52. Dūdò 115, 268, 362, Mānò 103, 363 ; KAVIYò Alū 57, 372 (?) Bhīmò 170, Mukunda Dāsa 396. Rāja Si 174 ; KINIYò Khimò 211, 278, 412. Dūdò 251 ; KUVĀRIYò Jogī Dāsa 23 ; KHIRIYò Kisanò 28, Kheta Si 196, 197, 203, Jaga Māla 168, 175, 195. Jagò 24, 25, 27. Dalò 177, 194, Devò 45, Mālò 99, 104, 221, 222, Rāya Mala 296 ; Khorò Cāpò 235 ; GAḌHĀVI Dedò 208 ; GĀPAṆA Ūgò 188, 204, 206, 390, 404, Keso Dāsa 280, 411, Tiloka Si 213 ; JAGAṬA Tejò 379. Nādò 111, 169, 231, 393, Sodhò 391, Sujāna 6 ; JHULò Sāiyò 118 ; THEHARA Rūpò 132 ; DHADHAVĀRIYò Khema Rāja 173 ; Cūdò 376, Mokò 339, Rāma Dāsa 227 ; DHIRĀṆA Mālò 21 ; BĀRAṬHA Akhò 51, 290, 305, 308, Ghara Si 232, Nara Siṅgha 9, Narabara 8, Mahesa Dāsa 48, 354, 366. Ratana Si 184, Rāja Siṅgha 12, Rāja Si 353, Likhami Dāsa 41, Sabaḷò 394, 395, Harasūra (?) 158, 244, 245, 253, 258, 263, 266, 273 ; BOGASò Thākura Si 333 ; MAIYò Soharò 3 ; MAHARŪ Cāgò 238, 239, Coḷò 214, Dānò 386. Lūṇa Pāla 128, 131, Śahasò 14 ; MAHIYĀRIYò Bhoja Rāja 39 ; MISAṆA Ānanda 303, Gopāḷa 76, Devānanda 288, Moṭila 212 ; MŪHARA Mahi Rāja 189, 190, 406, 407 ; RATANò Gaṅgā Dāsa 201, Jaga Māla 279, Dūgara Si 259, Deva Raja 361, Dharama Dāsa 102, 228, Bharamò 62. Rūpa Si 30, Śākara 163, Hari Dāsa 348 ; LĀLASA Arijana 18, Kheta Si 5, Gopāḷa Pūjāvata 112, 261, 262, Narò 114, 345, 397 ; VAṆASŪRA Duragò 282 ; VARASARò Udè Si 207, 281, Goinda 347, Māhṇa 241 ; VIṬHŪ Bhojò 187, 234, Mehò 180, 275, 276, Rāya Mala 250, 255, Sūrò 233 ; SĀDŪ Kamò 329, 331, 364, 410, Nathò 415, Bhopata 416, Mālò 109, 183, 225, 236, 283, 365, 402, 405, Rāghò Dāsa 336, 349, Rāmò 54, 298, 299, 374 (?), Hari Dāsa 152 ; SĀMORA Thākura Si Jagamālòta 123, 124 (?), 125 (?), 153 ; SINDHĀYACA Āsò 220, Kalò 265, Khivasūra 340, Outarò 1, 7, Moṭila 133.

The other authors, who are not Cāraṇas, are the following :—POHAKARAṆò Jasavanta 34, 119, 277 ; BRĀṬA Mohana Dāsa 26 ; BHOMGA Mādama 193 ; RĀṬHORA Dūgara Si 91, Prithi Rāja 78, 79, 113, 249, 278, 332 ; VAMHĀVATA Rāya Mala 300.

(d) छाह्दा री कविता, pp. 121a-123b. A collection of 13 gītas and 1 *karitā* in honour of Hāḍā chiefs. Before the first gīta, there is the title *Hāḍā rō gūṇa*, which probably refers to the whole collection. Names of poets :—[Āpnò] Dura 6, 7, 8, [KAVIYò] Kisanò 10, 11, DHADHAVĀRIYò Mala 12, RATANò Dedò 5 ; SĀDŪ Mālò 6.

(e) जादम भाला सरवहिगँ री कविता, pp. 123b-131b. Forty-six songs, mostly *gītas*, in honour of Jādama (Jārecā), Jhālā, and Saravahiḡā chiefs. A great part of the songs are by BĀRATHA Isara (2, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 16, 27, 28, 29, 30, 41, 43), the others are partly anonymous and partly by the Cāraṇas following:—ĀSIYò Mālò 34, 36; KHIṚIYò Kūpò 17; DĀPHĀLò Khīdò 19; BĀRATHA Āsò 1, 14; LĀLASA Saravaṇa 7; VITHŪ Mehò 5; and SĀDŪ Mālò 18.

(f) मेड़तिया राठौड़ों री कविता, pp. 131b-147b. A collection of 87 songs (*gītas* and *kavittas*) in honour of chiefs of the Mera-tiyā branch of the Rāthòras. The names of the Cāraṇas recorded are the following:—ĀPHò Kisanò Durasāuta 67, Durasò 51, 78, Mukunda Dāsa 49; KAVIYò Pañcāṇa 69; KHIṚIYò Jaga Māla 62, Sādūla 71; JAGATA Divò 16, Nādò 56; DHADHA-VĀRIYò Mòkò 4, 59; BĀRATHA Nārāyaṇa Dāsa 84; MAHARŪ Jādò 28, 54; MŪHARA Mahi Rāja S5; RATANŪ Isara 22, 30, 45; LĀLASA Gopāla 29, 46, Jālapa 74; SĀDŪ Kamò 87, Mālò 52. Besides, there are the following names of Cāraṇas, the tribe of whom is not recorded: Isara Hīgolāvata 42, 64, Caturò Bho-jāuta 55, Devī Dāsa 53, and Narū 31. The 31st song is by DHĀPHI Isākha, the 57th by Rāvata Kalyāṇa Dāsa, and the 75th by Padamā, a Cāraṇī.

(g) ककवाहँ री कविता, pp. 147b-165b. A collection of 88 songs in honour of Kachavāhā chiefs, amongst which a poem: *Jhūlanā rājā Māna Singhajī rā* by ĀPHò Durasò (pp. 148b-150a). Names of Cāraṇas: ĀPHò Kesò 66, Durasò 5, 34, 54, 72, 76; KAVIYò Jesò 33; KINIYò Teja Si 38, Dūdò 12, 22 (?), 24 (?), 58; KHIṚIYò Kheta Si 6; GĀDANA Kheta Si 11, 84, 85, Devī Dāsa 21, 41; MISANA Goinda Dāsa 59, Gopāla 10, Siraṅga 45, 60, 67; MOTESARA Cutarò 80; RATANŪ Isara 16, Jaga Māla 20, Deva Rāja 32; VITHŪ Jesò 26, Parabata 37, Hamīra 25; SĀMORA Akhaī 27; SĀDŪ Mālò 7, 9 (?), 73, 88. Song 81st is by [Rāthòra] Prithī Rāja.

(h) सौँ धलौँ रा गीत, pp. 166a-b. Five *gītas* in honour of the Sīdhalas Viśala De, Khaṅgāra, Sīhò, and Sūrija Māla, whereof the 3rd one is by Sūdāna, and the 4th by ROHARIYò Baha-guṇò.

(i) पँवारँ रा गीत, pp. 167a-169b. Twelve *gītas* in honour of Pāvāra chiefs, all anonymous, except the 3rd which is by Hīgola Dāsa Bharamāuta, and the 7th which is by BĀRATHA Isara.

(j) सोढाँ री कविता, pp. 169b-175a. Ten songs in honour of Soḍhā chiefs, amongst which a *Candrāyaṇā Acala Dāsa Sabala Bhadōta rā* (4), beginning :—

अचलैखँ तिरलोक इसी कथ उचरै ।

and a *Rāya Sala Sūjāuta rō guṇa* (5), beginning :—

चंद्र चंदन अरक अंबनिध ईसर ।

All anonymous, except the last *gīta*, which is ascribed to ROHARIYÒ Harisūra.

(k) फुटकर कविता, pp. 175a-186b. A collection of 60 miscellaneous commemorative songs, in honour of Rajputs of various tribes, to wit : Devarās, Soḷāṅkīs, Bahelās, Sūdās, and Sākhalās. Names of poets :—ĀPHÒ Durasò 19, 25, 60 ; ĀSIYÒ Karama Si 27, 56, Dalò 14, 17 ; KAVIYÒ Kisanò Alūòta 13, Mīḍana 44 ; KHIRIYÒ Mālò 43 ; GĀḌAṆA Kheta Si 40 ; DHADHAVĀRIYÒ Mòkò 18 ; [ROHARIYÒ] Bahugunò 28 ; VITHŪ Mehò 32 ; SĀDŪ Mālò 20, 46, 48 ; SIṆDHĀYACA Sāvaja Gopāuta 22 ; besides : Jhīmī (a Cāraṇī ?) 31 ; Jogi Lākhò 29 ; MĀGAṆAHĀRA Nārāyaṇa 51, and [RĀTHŌRA] Prithī Rāja 24.

(l) भाटियाँ री कविता, pp. 186b-192b. A collection of 32 songs in honour of Bhāṭī chiefs. Names of poets :—KHIRIYÒ Mālò 32 ; RATANŪ Harā Dāsa 6 ; SĀDŪ Mālò 26 ; besides : Bharama Sūra 7, Rāma Dāsa Akhāuta 9 ; Josi Mādhò 30 ; and BHOJIGA Sohila 28

(m) फुटकर गीत, pp. 192b-198a. Twenty-five miscellaneous *gītas* referring to Rāthōra, Parihāra, Bhāṭī, and Īdā chiefs. The last four ones are in honour of the Rāthōras of Ratlam. Names of poets :—[ĀPHÒ] Durasò 1, 25 ; ĀSIYÒ Dūdò 16 ; KHIRIYÒ Jagò 23 ; GĀḌAṆA Ūgò 5 ; BĀRATHA Isara 13, 14 ; RATANŪ Rūpò 24 ; VARASARò Dhanò 2, Bhāra Mala 4 ; SĀDŪ Hari Dāsa 6 ; SIṆDHĀYACA Gapesa 21 ; besides : Harasūra 10, 22, and Dhòlò Rāmò 20.

(n) राठौड़ा री वंशानुली री कविता, pp. 198a-208a. A collection of 55 songs, mostly *gītas*, celebrating the ancestors of the Rāthōras of Marwar from *rāra* Sthò down to *rāra* Sūjò Jodhāvata. Names of poets :—BĀRATHA Cbhattha 47, Haribhāra 50, MISANA Karamānanda 7, Gehana (sic!) 3, Patò 14, Pūò 8, 11 ; RATANŪ Bharama Sūra 45 ; VITHŪ Sūrò 31, 43 ; SIṆDHĀYACA Cbhuja 22 ; besides :—Dharamò 50, 37 ; Hari ūra 15, 29, 44 ; and Jasò Sikotarò 32

(o) फुटकर कविता, pp. 208a-219a. Thirty-two miscellaneous commemorative songs referring to various chiefs, mostly Rāthōras. Names of poets :—Āpīḥ Durasō 18; Kīrīyō Goinda Dāsa 16; Kīrīyō Jaga Māla 10, Narahara Dāsa 7, Mahesa Dāsa 11, Sujāna 5; Gāḍaṇa Thākura Si 17; BĀRATHA Nara Sīgha 3, Nāthō 13; MAHİYĀRİYō Pūraṇa Dāsa 12; MOTESARA Goinda 14; VITTHU Sūrō 25; SĀDŪ Rāgho Dāsa 9; besides : Pira Dalāuta 26. Ratana Si 6. and [Rāthōra] Prithi Rāja 19.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 9:—ढोलै मारू रा दूहा आदि .

A MS. in the form of a book, stitched but uncovered, consisting of 94 leaves,  $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{3}{4}''$  in size. Two leaves at the beginning, and four at the end are missing, but the MS. is not mutilated, as apparently these external leaves were either blank, or only filled with extraneous and unimportant matter. From 16 to 25 lines of writing per page, and from 15 to 20 *akṣaras* per line. Devanāgarī script. Written in the year Samvat 1818.

The MS. contains :—

(a) ढोलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 1a-21b. The same work as contained in MS. 3 (c), but very different in the readings. In 399 *dūhās*. Beginning :—

पूगलि पिगल राउ

नल राजा नरवरे ।

अदिठा दुरिठा

सगाई दइय संयोगे ॥ १ ॥

दूहा ॥ पिंगल उचालौ कीयौ

नल नरवर वै देस ।

पूगल देस दुकाल घयौ

किण ही काल विशेष [ २ ] ... , etc.

(b) पञ्चाख्यान वारता, pp. 22a-59b. A vulgarization of the *Pañcākhyāna* in Marwari prose with Sanskrit *ślokas* interspersed. Containing 48 tales. Beginning :—

दक्षीणदेस तठै महिलारूप नामै नगर कै । तिहाँ राजा जितसनु  
राख्य करै । तिया नगरै वरघमान इसै नामै विवहारीयौ विणजारो ... ,

(c) सतसई विहारी कृत, pp. 60a-91b. The *Satasai* of Vihārī  
Dāsa. Incomplete, the text being interrupted after *dūhō* 601.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 10 :—क्रिसन रुकमणी री वेल राज प्रिथीराज री कही.

A MS. in the form of a book, without cover, numbering 90 leaves,  $8\frac{3}{4}'' \times 5\frac{3}{4}''$  in size. The first six leaves have been eaten up by mice near the inner corners, and consequently several *akṣaras* in the text are now lost. The MS. is rather accurately written on 19 lines per page, in *dexanāgarī*. Each line comprises about 15 *akṣaras*. The date is given at page 81a, and is *Samvat* 1826.

The MS. contains the famous *Īta* of Kṛṣṇa and Rukmīṇī, composed by Rāṭhōra rāja Prithī Rāja—a brother of rāja Rāya Singha of Bikaner—who lived under Akbar. The subject of the poem is the story of Rukmīṇī, the daughter of Bhīṣmaka, who secretly fell in love with Kṛṣṇa, and was against her will betrothed to Śiṣupāla, but managed to send word to Kṛṣṇa, who came with his brother Balarāma and carried her off, in spite of armed opposition. The narrative is followed by a description of the wedded bliss of the two lovers, and the different seasons of the year, and is finally concluded with the birth of Pradyumna. The text, in 301 *valīṇā gītās* and 1 *kalasa*, is accompanied by a prose *ṭīkā* identical with that in MS. 28 and described below. Beginning :—

पर[मिसर प्रण]मि प्रणमि सरसति पिय

सदगुर [ - - - - ]ते ततमाग ।

मंगलरूप गार्ह्ये माहव

[वा]र स रचिअ संगलघार ॥ १ ॥

॥ अथ टीका ॥ प्रथमही परमेश्वर की नमस्कार करे है । पार्श्व  
सरसती की नमस्कार करे है । पार्श्व सदगुर की नमस्कार करे है

ए तीने ततसार कै । मंगलरूप माधव कै । ते कौ गुणानुवाद कीजे कै ।  
या उपरांत मंगलाचार को नहीं कै ॥ क ॥ . . . , etc.

The copy was made in the Fort of Bikaner, by pirohita śrī Kṛṣṇa, at the order of khavāsa śrī Āsōjī.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 11 :— जसरत्नाकर तथा पाण्डवयशेन्दुचन्द्रिका .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, but with most of the leaves detached. Size 9" × 6½". Number of the leaves 188, besides 10 blank leaves at the beginning, which are not reckoned in the numeration. The MS. is divisible into two halves, each written by a different hand. The former half contains 16-18 lines per page, and 15-19 *akṣaras* per line, whereas the latter contains an average of 23 lines per page, and 20-25 *akṣaras* per line. In the last page, the MS. bears the date : *Samvat 1917 mīti, śrāvaṇa vada 14. vāra maṅgalavāra.*

The MS. contains —

(a) जसरत्नाकर, pp. 1a-82a. A poem in honour of mahārājā Ratana Singha of Bikaner, by an author unknown. Incomplete at the end, but probably only a small portion of the text is missing. The part extant comprises 290 verses—mostly *kavittas*, *dūhās*, and *chandās*—, but this number includes also several old commemorative songs, which the Poet has incorporated into the work. The poem begins with the *kavitta* following :—

आद विन्ध अखलेस

अलख अविनासी अव्यय ।

भयेव नाम अंभोज

जगत कर्त्ता सु दृग्गजय ।

जिंह मरिच भये जांन

भयव कश्यप प्रजेस सुव ।

तेजपुंज सुत्त तिनह

सुगुन जुत आधदेव सुव ।

ईच्छाक नृपत ताके भयव

विकुस ज्ञीत जग विस्तरिय ।

जिन वंस कसंध रतनेस जग

अवनि मुजस वज्ज अनुसरिय ॥ १ ॥

From the above it is seen that, like most bardic poems, the work begins *a principio* from the Creation, and traces the origin of the Rāthōras to Viṣṇu himself. Then the narrative continues, prolix and wearisome, and goes through the entire list of the mythical ancestors of the Rāthōras, *paurāṇika* and others, as far as Jē Canda, the last king of Kanauja. This mythical part, which has no interest of any kind, continues as far as p. 37a, where the historical part proper begins with Seta Rāma and Siṅgha Sena (=rāva Sihō). The account of rāva Vikō begins p. 40b, with a summary enumeration of his conquests, after which the Poet proceeds to relate how Vikō marched on Jodhpur to contest the right of succession to Sūjō, his step-brother, and how he was afterwards persuaded by his step-mother, the Hādī rānī, to renounce his right in favour of Sūjō and content himself with the heirlooms of the family. These are recorded in the *kavitta* following :—

सौध पाट निज देव

तुरी जीपण रिण भमर ।

मेघाडंबर तखत

ग्रभ कंचन लाखमोवर ।

वरदाय कनग विधव

अवर केतला मंभारे ।

पाटपती कृत्रपती

वले यणवट पाधारि । ...

The accounts of the reigns of the successors of Vikō (Hāna Karāna, Jēta Si Kalyāna Mala, Rāya Siṅgha, Sūra Siṅgha, Karāna Siṅgha, Anopa Siṅgha, Sujāna Siṅgha, Joravata Siṅgha, Gaja Siṅgha, and Sūrata Siṅgha) though succinct are not without any interest. It is obvious that the Author consulted several sources, before composing his work. How far the composition is by his own pen, and how far he has borrowed from other pre-existing bardic poems it is difficult to say with out a closer examination of the text. But the songs mentioned below, which are found interspersed in the text, are certainly

older, and some very much older than the author of the *Jasaratnākara* :—

RĀVA JĒTA-SI : 1 *gīta* (pp. 43b-44a). Beginning :—

खरै खेत खुरसांण रा पिसण ह्वय पांङ्गणा ...

1 *gīta* (p. 46a). Beginning :—

उबेलण गंग वैर आंपाणै असमर ...

RĀVA KALYĀṆA MALA : 1 *gīta* by Hamī[ra] Sūjāvata (pp. 46b-47a). Beginning :—

पड़ै तेण पिड़ ह्याय भूपाल अन हैकंपे ...

RĀJĀ RĀYA SINGHA : 1 *gīta* by Ādhò Sadūḷa Durasāvata (pp. 49b-50a). Beginning :—

अहमंदपुर जीप जोधपुर आवू ...

1 *gīta* by Ādhò Durasò (pp. 50a-b). Beginning :—

जोधपुर तखत रायसंघ जोवतां ...

1 *gīta* (pp. 50b-51a). Beginning :—

धुवे अमत नीसांण हैकंप माती धरा ...

1 *gīta* by Viṭhū Parabata (p. 51b). Beginning :—

अई भाग रासा न्दपत ताह रो ईखतां ...

1 *gīta* (pp. 52a-b). Beginning :—

सहर लूटतो सदा तूं देस करतो सरद ...

RĀJĀ SŪRA SINGHA : 1 *gīta* by Gāḍaṇa Kesava (pp. 53a-b). Beginning :—

समथ तूभ सगरांम वियरी तगत सूरसंघ ...

RĀJĀ KARAṆA SINGHA : 1 *gīta* by Dedò (pp. 55a-b). Beginning :—

करण प्रथी ईक राह पतसाह आरंभ करे ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ ANOPA SINGHA : 1 *gīta* by Gāḍaṇa Āi Dāna (pp. 57a-b). Beginning :—

अनड़ नड़ण ओनाड़ ओळाड़ घड़ असपती ...



1 *nīsāṇī* by Gāḍana Goradhana (pp. 58b-59b).  
Beginning :—

ईल साकां अवरंग तखत ईम ह्वा उचारे...

1 *gīta* (p. 60a). Beginning :—

समंद फाल कूदै ह्यूं नहर जारै संकर ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ SUJĀNA SINGHA : 1 *gīta* by Bārāṭha Jaganātha  
(p. 61a). Beginning :—

ह्वो ताव जोधां ईसो राव वीकां ह्यं ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ JORĀVARA SINGHA : 1 *gīta* by Bārāṭha Jaganātha (pp. 62a-b). Beginning :—

दव सिलगी जंगल जोधपुर दगधे ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ GAJA SINGHA : 1 *gīta* (pp. 63b-64a). Beginning :—

कहै राम जोधां री प्रजा उमराव कथ ...

1 *gīta* (pp. 64a-65a). Beginning :—

धरे धंख अभमाल वाली गजण क्ख धरण ...

It is only on page 68b that the reader is introduced into the proper subject of the work : the reign of mahārājā Ratana Singha. Here the narrative becomes as diffuse as it can be, and particulars become very abundant. Unfortunately, it is only the beginning of the reign of Ratana Singha that is described, namely his installation on the *gaddi* in the year Samvat 1885, the *ṭikā*, or gifts of congratulation on the occasion of the succession, which he received from the East India Company, the gifts which he received from the Emperor of Delhi in Samvat 1888, and lastly the pilgrimage he made to Gayā (in Samvat 1893), and the gifts and alms he gave on the occasion.

(b) फुटकर कविता, pp. 83a-85a, 88b-89b. Three different poems, to wit : twelve stanzas, partly *kavittas* and partly *saṛāiyās*, on religious subjects by Sūrata, Rasa Khā, and other poets; a *gīta* of invocation to the Āī (Mātā); and five *kavittas* exalting the *saṭi* practice. The first of the last-mentioned *kavittas* begins :—

देवत खिलन दिसा

जात देवां कज जाती । . . . , etc.

(c) पाण्डवयशेन्दुचन्द्रिका सामी सरूपदास कृत, pp. 90a-188a.

The well-known vulgarization of the Mahābhārata in Piṅgala, by *sāmī* Sarūpa Dāsa. Composed in Samvat 1892.<sup>1</sup> Beginning :—

[ श्लोक ] ॥ गुणालंकारिणौ वीरौ धनुस्तोत्रविधारिणौ ।

भूभारहारिणौ वंदे नरनारायणावुभौ ॥ १ ॥

दोहा ॥ ध्यान कीरत वंदना

त्रिविध मंगलाचर्न ।

प्रथम अनुष्टुप वीच सोइ

भए त्रिधा सुन कर्म ॥ २ ॥ . . . , etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 12 :—ढोलै मारू रा नै बीजा दूहा सङ्ग्रह .

A MS. in the form of a book, 11" × 7" in size. Number of leaves 515. From 21 to 25 lines of writing per page, and from 18 to 24 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. is apparently all written by one and the same hand, in beautiful Devanāgarī, but the first 173 leaves are written more carefully than the rest. The colophons bear neither date nor name of the copyist, but the MS. seems to be some 200 years old, at the most.

The MS. contains :—

(a) ढोलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 1a-13b. The *dūhās* of Dholā and Mārū in the same recension of MS. 9 (a) above, but with different readings. 395 *dūhās* in all. Beginning :—

॥ [ गाथा ] ॥ पूगल पिंगल राओ

नरराजा नयवरे नयरे ।

अदिष्टा दूरिष्ट

सगाई दर्इय संजोगे ॥ १ ॥

॥ दोहा ॥ पूगलदेस दुकाल थियुं

किणहीं काल विमेषि ।

<sup>1</sup> The work was published at Indore in Samvat 1909, and again in Bombay in Samvat 1954.

पिंगल उचालौ कीथौ

नर नरवर चै देसि ॥ २ ॥ ..., etc.

(b) माधवकामकन्दलाचरित्र, pp. 14a-36a. A Marwari rifacimento of the well-known love story of Madhavānala and Kāmakandalā, composed by *vācaka* Kusalalābha at Jesalmer, in the year Samvat 1616 (? *sambata sola[sō]lotarai*, st. 548), under the reign of rāvaḷa Māla De, for the amusement of kumāra Hari Rāja (st. 552). In 553 verses, including *caupaīs*, *dūhās*, and Prakrit *gāhās*. Beginning:—

देव सरसति २ सुमति दातार

कासमीर मुख मंडणी ब्रह्म पुत्र कर वीण सोहइ ।

मोहण तरवर मंजरी

मुख मयंक त्रिजं भवन मोहइ । ... ॥ १ ॥

... ..

॥ चउपई ॥ पहिलौ नागलोक पाताल ।

बीजौ मृत्युलोक सुविसाल ।

देव असंख कोडि जिहां रहइ ।

खगलोक ते जीजौ कहइ ॥ ४ ॥ ..., etc.

(c) मधावनल भाषावन्ध कवि आलम छत, pp. 36a-60a. Another metrical rifacimento of the same story, in Hindi, by Ālam, a Muhammadan poet. Composed in the (Hijra) year 991 (*sana navasē ikānavē*, p. 36b) during the reign of Akbar (A.D. 1583). In *caupaīs* and *dūhās*. Beginning:—

प्रथमै पार ब्रह्म जस पणौ ।

फुनि ककु जगत रीति कों वणौ ।

पार ब्रह्म परपूरन खामी

घट घट रहै सु अंतरजामी । .... etc.

(d) माधवानलप्रवन्ध दोग्धवन्ध कवि गणपति छत, pp. 61a-139b. A third, and lengthier, rifacimento of the same story, in Marwari *dūhās*, by Ganapati, the son of Nara Sā (see p. 139a). Composed at Āmrāpadra, on the Narmadā, in the year Samvat 1584 (*veda bhujāṅgama bāṇa śāsi* | *Vikrama varasa vicāra*, p. 139a), under the reign of rāṇō Nāga (? *Ugrasena kuli Ugrabala rāṇai Nāga nareśa*, *ibid.*). Beginning:—

कुंयर कमलारति रमण

मयण महा भड़ नांम ।

पंकजि पूजीय पय कमल

प्रथमजि करूं प्रणाम ॥ १ ॥

सुर नर पन्नग पण्डि वली

लक्ष चउरासी जोय । . . . , etc.

(e) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 141a-150b. Three small poems in *dūhās*, to wit: (1) *Rāmacandrajī rā dūhā*, (2) *Thākurajī rā dūhā*. (3) *Jāhnavī rā dūhā*.

(f) सिंहसुभाषित ज्ञानशतक राजा देवीसिंह कृत, pp. 153a-173a. A work in 617 *dūhās*, in Hindi, in the form of a collection of *subhāsitas*, composed by a *rājā* Devī Singha, the son of Bhāratha, during the reign of Aurangzeb (see p. 153a). Beginning :—

श्रीपति श्री की प्रीति लहि

उर बैठ न कौं दीन । . . . , etc.

(g) दूहा रत्नाकर, pp. 174a-501b. A very rich collection of *dūhās* from different and numerous sources, compiled by order of mahārājā Anopa Singha of Bikaner. The collection is introduced by a series of 37 *dūhās*, the subject of which is an invocation to Gaṇeśa, etc., a review of the ancestors of the Rāthòras, and a mention of mahārājā Anopa Singha, who caused the collection to be made. The *dūhās* are for the greatest part erotic, and are grouped under different subjects, e.g. *navodhā sneha*, *navodhā rò surata*, *navodhā ko suratānta*, etc.

(h) कुंवरसी सांखलै री नै भरमल री वात, pp. 503a-b. The same work as MS. 18 (f). Fragmentary: only the first leaf left. Beginning :—

खीवसीह सांखलौ जांगलू राज्य करै बेटौ कवलसीह (i) अकदा प्रस्ताव सोतरी (sic) घरतौ दुकान ह्वौ ताहरां खरल बोलीया कटै हैकै हालौ तौ मास चार द्राव चारां (i) ताहरां केईक बोलीया घरतौ आज खीचीयां री भली है (i) . . . , etc.

(i) जेहैं जाम री वात, pp. 506a-509a. A tale referring to Jehò, the *jāma* of Thatò, in prose intermixed with *dūhās*. The subject is a mere episode of zenana life. Beginning :—

नगर घटे जेहौ जांम रहै तिख रै नव सै ६०० स्त्री सगां की  
बेटी साधेतां बापिकां की । . . . , etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 13 :—फुटकर कविता रौ सङ्ग्रह .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, 6" x 8½"-10" in size. The present number of leaves is 349, of which about 40 are blank, and about a dozen detached. The MS. in origin contained some more leaves, which are now lost. From 14 to 17 lines per page, and about 30 *akṣaras* per line. Devanāgarī script. The MS. seems to be all written by one hand. The name of the copyist is Pema Rāja, a pupil of Mathena Pandit Ānandajī, and he wrote the MS. in Bikaner, between Samvat 1724 (p. 119b) and 1727 (p. 128b).

Leaving aside small and unimportant matters, the chief contents of the MS. are the following :—

(a) हियालियाँ, pp. 1b-2b. A small collection of riddles, in verses.

(b) ऊमादे भटियाणी रा कवित्त, pp. 3a-4b. A poem in 14 *chappaya karittas* in commemoration of Ūmā De, the Bhatiyānī rānī of Jodhpur, who after having been irreconcilable with her husband, rāva Māla De, for years, sacrificed herself on his pyre when he died. Cfr. *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, MS. 22 (xxiv). In MS. C. 50 (see *Progress Report* for 1915, p. 71), the poem is attributed to Bārāṭha Āsō, a Cārāṇa who lived at the court of Māla De. Beginning :—

गोरहरे राजगिरे

चिह्नं दिस रूपक घाटे ।

मेदपाट चीचोड़

भलौ जोधपुर भमाड़े । . . . , etc.

(c) दातार सूर रौ संवादौ, pp. 4b-5b. The same work as already met with in MS. 6 (b) above, but containing many different readings. In 25 stanzas. Anonymous. Beginning :—

वलि आगै त्रय भवण

राय हरि हथ पसारै । . . . , etc.

(d) मैनासत, pp. 10a-17a. A moral tale in *caṇṇipāṭis* and *dūhās*, in which the chastity (*sata*) of a queen, Mēnā, is put to test by a *mālana* Ratanā. Composed by a poet Sādhana. In Hindī. Beginning :—

प्रथम हीं गाउं सिरजनहारू

अलख अगोचर मया भंडारू । . . . , etc.

(e) राज पदमसिद्धजी रौ गीत, p. 17a. A *gīta* commemorating the part which Padama Singha, the son of *rājā* Karana Singha of Bikaner, took in the famous quarrel between his brother Mohana Singha and the Imperial kotwal, over the pet deer of Mohana Singha. Beginning :—

मौहरि आखेट मग पाकड़े मूगलां . . . , etc.

(f) फुटकर सवाइया कवित्त, pp. 20b-36b. A collection of miscellaneous *savāiyās* and *kavittas*.

(g) जेठवा रा दूहा, pp. 50a-51a. The *dūhās* of Jethavò Mehauta, 36 in all, inspired to the *viraha* emotion. Beginning :—

घण विण घाट ययाह

अहरण आभड़ीया नही ।

सीप समुदां माहि

महिल ज मोती मंगीयाह १॥ . . . , etc.

(h) मोहमदियै रा दूहा, pp. 51b-52a. The moral *dūhās* of Mohamadiyò, 17 in all. Beginning :—

मुहमं राया अयाह

मोती कौयो हौडोलीयो ।

परज पराई माहि

न बोलेजै सु बोलीयो ॥ १ ॥ . . . . . , etc.

(i) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 52a-53a. A collection of about 30 miscellaneous *dūhās*.

(j) ढोलै मारु रा दूहा, pp. 57a-77a. The story of Dholò and Mārū in 434 *dūhās*, being the same work as already met with in MS. 3 (c), and MS. 9 (a) above, but differing in the readings as well as in that it contains an introduction which is not found in the two latter MSS. The *gāhā* : पूगल पिंगल राखो ..., with which these two MSS. begin, is the 30th verse in the present MS. The work begins :—

सकल सुरासुर सांमिनी

सुखि माता सरसत्ति ।

विनय करी नै वीनवुं

सुभ द्यौ अविरल मत्ति ॥ १ ॥

जोतां नव रस अेखि जुगि

सविज्जं धुरि सिगागार । . . . , etc.

(k) मदनसतक, pp. 77b-84b. A moral tale in 113 *dūhās*, intermixed with prose (*vārttā*), by Dāma (? see *dūhò* 113). In Jaipuri-Marwari. Beginning :—

विश्वानंदी पाय नमि

भूत वात चित धारि ।

मदन कुमर शत मइ लिख्यउ

जिउं कीनउ करतार ॥ १ ॥

वार्त्ता ॥ श्रीपुर नगर कइ विघइ । जनानंद वन ता महि ।  
कामदेव कउ प्रासाद ! . . . , etc. ॐ

(l) माधवकामकन्दला चउपई, pp. 96a-119b. The same work as MS. 12 (b) q.v., copied in the year Samvat 1724.

(m) रुकमणीहरण, pp. 120b-128b. A poem in 206 verses on the rape of Rukmiṇī by Kṛṣṇa, composed by Vīṭhala Dāsa (see st. 206). In *dūhās*, *kavittas*, *gāhās*, and *chandās*. Beginning :—

सकल सरूप सारदा साची

नारायणी कवि ऊइ नाची ।

जगत्र जगोत्रा जोगिगा जाची

वर दातार ध्याद लग वाची ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

(n) सुन्दर सिंगार, pp. 129a-169a. The famous treatise on erotics by Sundara, a brahman of Gwalior, who lived under the reign of Śāh Jahān and was honoured by him with the titles of *kavirāi* and *mahākavirāi* (see st. II). In *dāhās*, *savāi-yās*, and *chandas*. The introduction is interesting inasmuch as it contains a eulogy of Śāh Jahān and his predecessors, and also the name of the poet and the particulars concerning the composition of the work in Samvat 1688. In Piṅgaḷa. Beginning :—

[दूहा] ॥ देवी पूजि सरस्वती

पूजों हरि के पाइ ।

नमस्कार कर जोरि कै

कहै महाकविशह ॥ १ ॥

नगर आगरौ वसतु है

जमुना तट सुभछानु ।

तहां पातिसाही करै

बैठवौ साहिजहानु ॥ २ ॥

... ..

जिनि पुरुषनि के वंस में

उपज्यौ साहिजहान ।

तिनि साहिन के नाम को

अब कवि करे वषांन ॥ ४ ॥

क्यौ ॥ प्रथम मीर तैमूर

लियौ साहिब किरान पद ।

ता को मीरां साहिब

बज्जर सुलितान महमद ।

अबू सैद पुनि उमर

सेष बाबर सु जमाऊं ।

साहि अकबर साहि

जहांगीर हिं जुग नाऊं ।



तिहि वंस अंस कविराज भनि

साहि जहां वड्डिम वषत ।

धरि कतु बइक्यौ अटल भुव

पातिसाहि दिल्ली तषत ॥ ५ ॥ .... etc.

(o) बारहमासा सुन्दर छत, pp. 169a-172a. A small poem in 24 *savāiyās*, describing the twelve months of the year, by the same Sundara mentioned above. Beginning:—

भोर अन्हान उठै नर नारि सवारति गेह लिखै लिखनाए । ... ,  
etc.

(p) वेतालपचीसी री कथा, pp. 173a-192b. The same translation of the *Vetāla*-tales as found in MS. 15 (z) of *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, but incomplete, the pages containing the first ten *kathās* and part of the eleventh, having gone lost. The last stanza of the work records that the translation was made for *rājakumāra* Anūpa Singha of Bikaner.

कौतुक कंवर अनूपसिंघ

करै लिखी वयाइ ।

वात पचीस वेताल री

भाषा कहि वज्र भाइ ॥

(q) कविप्रिया केशोदास छत, pp. 193a-247a. The well-known treatise on *alamkāra* by Keso Dāsa (composed Samvat 1658). Beginning from the 3rd *adhyāya*. (Cfr MS. 3 (a) above).

(r) राव रिणमल खावड़िये री वात, pp. 287b-293b. The story of the amours of Rina Mala Khābariyō with the Sodhi wife of his brother Bhāra Mala. In prose mixed with *dūhās*. Incomplete in the beginning, the first two three lines being broken away. In the colophon, the work is called भावना, not वात. Beginning:—

... राव रिणमल री अणुहार ॥ १ ॥ खुरासांण सो । सौदागर  
सेर मोहोमंद । घोड़ा री सोवति ले चाल्यो । ... , etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 14 :—ग्रन्थराज गाडण गोपीनाथ  
रौ कहियौ .

A MS. originally consisting of 178 leaves, but now reduced to only 140, the remaining leaves having gone lost. Cloth-bound, but with all the leaves detached; in fact the present cover does not seem to be the original cover of the MS. Size of the leaves about 9" x 6". The last 46 leaves of the MS. are blank. The leaves covered with writing contain from 14 to 18 lines per page, and from 11 to 21 *akṣaras* per line. Most of the writing is in large and beautiful devanāgarī. Page 120*b* gives the name of the copyist as Prohita śrī Kṛṣṇa, and the date of the MS. as Samvat 1810.

The MS. contains only one work, to wit :—

ग्रन्थराज अथवा महाराजा गजसिङ्घजी रौ रूपक गाडण

गोपीनाथ रौ कहियौ, pp. 3*a*-120*b*. A poem in various metres in honour of mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha of Bikaner, who reigned from Samvat 1802 to Samvat 1844. By Cāraṇa Gāḍaṇa Gopīnātha. Fragmentary owing to the loss of 27 leaves (2, 19, 20, 22, 37-8, 42-3, 53-4, 61, 72-4, 86-93, 105-7, 118). After the customary introductory stanzas, the poem opens with a *kavistrīsamvāda*, or a dialogue between the Poet and his wife in praise of mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha. Then comes the genealogical account of the predecessors of Gaja Siṅgha, at first very concise, then by and by more ample. The account of rāva Vikò is found at pages 11*a*-14*b* of the MS. Then follow the accounts of Narò (pp. 14*b* 15*a*), Lūṇa Karaṇa (pp. 15*a*-*b*), Jèta Si (pp. 15*b*-16*a*), Kalyāṇa Mala (pp. 16*a*-*b*), Rāya Siṅgha (pp. 16*b*—?), Dalapata Siṅgha and Sūra Siṅgha (pp. ?—27*b*), Karaṇa Siṅgha (pp. 28*a*-*b*), Anūpa Siṅgha (pp. 28*b*-35*b*), and Sarūpa Siṅgha (pp. 35*b*—?). Of these, the most diffuse are those of Rāya Siṅgha and Anūpa Siṅgha, which contain not only a summary exposition of the events happened during their reign, but also descriptive passages of some length. Soon after the accession of Sujāṇa Siṅgha (Samvat 1757), the thread of the narrative is interrupted by a very detailed account of the birth of Gaja Siṅgha (Samvat 1780) (pp. 40*a* ff.), his horoscope, the festivities and ceremonies following upon his birth, his boyhood, his education, etc. Pp. 44*a*-46*b* contain an enumeration of the different Sanskrit books and the different arts and sciences which Gaja Siṅgha mastered under his preceptors. Then, after a description of the beauty and prosperity of Bikaner at the time, the thread of the narrative is resumed with an account of the wars with Jodhpur, which constitute the most important feature of the reigns of Sujāṇa

Singha, Jorāvara Singha, and lastly of Gaja Singha himself. As might be expected, lengthy descriptions of battles in the usual *Diṅgaḷa* style, form the largest bulk of this part of the work, which goes as far as the final defeat of Rāma Singha of Jodhpur in Samvat 1807. The work ends with an enumeration of the places reduced to obedience by Mahatò Bhaktāvara.

The poem is on the whole a valuable work, especially comparatively with the period of decadence, in which it was composed. Its author, Gāḍana Gopinātha, reveals himself as a bard of good talents, and his knowledge of *Diṅgaḷa* and his mastery of the different metres are uncommon for the time in which he wrote. From the *Khyāta* of Bikaner, by Dayāḷa Dāsa (p. 287a), we learn that Gopinātha presented the *Grantha Rāja* to mahārājā Gaja Singha at Riṇī, (in Samvat 1810 ?), and the Mahārājā was so pleased that he rewarded the bard with a *lākhapasāva*.<sup>1</sup> Strange enough, the name of the author is not recorded in the work, but only that of the copyist which in the last *dūhò* at the end is given as *prohita* Kehara, and in the colophon as *prohita* Śrī Kṛṣṇa.

The MS. begins with the *gāhā* :

विवरे कवि कंठि वसणी

पुसतक [क<sup>२</sup>]रि वेण रथ झीरठो ।

वेहराव तात विमलो

वागेश्वरी जै जयो वसधा ॥ २ ॥

As a specimen of the composition I give the following *pāgharī chandas* which summarily record the chief exploits of the predecessors of Gaja Singha from rāva Vikò to Karaṇa Singha. They are taken from the account of the reign of Anūpa Singha :—

बहलोल सरसि विक्रम दुवाह ।

राया राव विलगौ जाणि राह ॥ ७ ॥

क्रन राव वहे सुहमंद कंठीर ।

नरनाह चड़ावे वंस नीर ॥ ८ ॥

<sup>1</sup> As usual, the *lākhapasāva* was not given in cash entirely, but only for a small part in cash, and for the rest in kind. Here is the passage in the *Khyāta*, in which the particulars are related :—

पीछे रिणी विराजतां गडण गोपीनाथ मंथ १ श्रीजी रौ बघायो नाम  
मंथराज । पीछे मालम कीयो । तिण पर इतरी निवाजम छई ॥ दपोया १०००  
रोक । चायी १ । दयणी १ । घांदा १ । सिरपाय । मोनीयां रौ कंठी १ । रप रौत  
लानपसाव दीयो ।

जैतसी भंजि कंमरौ जड़ागि ।  
 धूंधहर राइ लागे धियागि ॥ ९ ॥  
 मालदे तंगौ भंजीयो मांग ।  
 कलियाण पांग भले केवाण ॥ १० ॥  
 बांधीयो उलक रासै दुवाह ।  
 मारुवै राव गुजरात माह ॥ ११ ॥  
 पाटणौ सूर खिड़की प्रजालि ।  
 केवाण पांग संभम लंकाल ॥ १२ ॥  
 कन राव लीध ज्वारी कंठीर ।  
 वेदरां गंमे दहवाट वीर ॥ १३ ॥ (pp. 31a-b).

The work ends with a *kavitta* followed by a *dūhò*, the former recording the date of composition of the poem and the reason of the title of *Grantha Rājā* given to it, and the latter recording the name of the copyist, which, as mentioned above, is *prohita* Kehara :—

[कवित्त ॥] अठार सै त्रिये  
 ग्रंथ पूरब आरंभे ।  
 चिरत गजण चित्रीया  
 सुखे जंग तेण अचंभे ।  
 वरषे दाहोतरै  
 रित वरषा घण वदल ।  
 तेरमि पुष्पा अरक  
 मास भाद्रपद कृष्ण दल ।  
 मभ नयर रिणी सिध जोग मभि  
 वदै कृत चऊवै बले ।  
 सिरताज राज ग्रंथां सिरे  
 ह्रवौ कलस महि मंडले ॥ ५ ॥  
 दोहा ॥ प्रसिद्ध ऊई प्रोद्धित प्रिथी  
 सारी विधि सिरताज ।  
 केहर लिखे गुणोस कल  
 रूपक ग्रंथां राज ॥ १ ॥

P. 121a contains an index of the different metres occurring in the poem.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 15:—राव जैतसी रौ छन्द  
अचलदास खीची री वचनिका  
नै फुटकर कविता .

A MS. in the form of a *gotakò*, cloth-bound,  $5\frac{5}{8}'' \times 6'' - 5\frac{3}{4}''$  in size. No. of leaves 315. Written by different hands at different times, hence the number of the lines in each page and that of the *akṣaras* in each line varies considerably. The average number of lines seems to be about 18. The MS. now consists of 315 leaves, but a few leaves at the beginning and possibly also at the end have gone lost. The MS. contains a large collection of disparate works, in Sanskrit, Prakrit, and Bhāṣā. The works in Sanskrit are the most numerous. The collection was caused to be made by Sāvāla Dāsa Sāgāvata, a Vidāvata Rāthōra, under the reign of *mahārāja* Kalyāṇa Mala and his son Rāya Siṅha of Bikaner, between Samvat 1615 (p. 173b) and 1634 (p. 2b, and 258a). A good part of the works, especially those of bardic composition, were copied by Sāvāla Dāsa himself. The *gotakò* was evidently property of Sāvāla Dāsa. Page 311b has a particular interest in that it was written by the hand of *mahārāja* *kumāra* Sūraja Siṅha—the son of Rāya Siṅha—at Lāhōra (Lābhapura), in Samvat 1664. Cfr. also p. 98b. Pages 277b-280a give a summary index of the contents of the *gotakò*.

Leaving out of consideration the Sanskrit and Prakrit works, which are of no particular interest for us here, the bardic works contained in the MS. are the following :—

(a) महाराव रायसिद्धजी रा झोक्र २, p. 2b. Two Sanskrit stanzas in honour of *mahārāja* Rāya Siṅha of Bikaner, composed by Vanārisa Kṣamāratna in Samvat 1634, at Nāḍūla.

(b) राइ लूंगकरग रौ कवित्त प्रवाड़ा रौ, p. 7b. An anonymous *kavilla* summarily commemorating the exploits of Rāya Lūṇa Karaṇa of Bikaner. Beginning :—

घड़िय सेन चतुरंग । ...

(c) अचलदास खीची री वचनिका सिवदास री कहौ, pp. 27a-

37b. The *Vacanikā* of Acala Dāsa Bhojaūta, the Khicī ruler of Gāguraṇa, by Siva Dāsa, a Cārana. In rhymed prose intermixed with verses. The work celebrates the stubborn resistance offered by Acala Dāsa to the *Pātisāha* of Mādava—who had invested the stronghold of Gāguraṇa—and the heroic death met by Acala Dāsa and his garrison, sword in hand, after sacrificing their women in the fire, when the place was at last expugned. The *Vacanikā* is apparently contemporary with the events mentioned above, and its author, Siva Dāsa, represents himself as a witness, who sustained the long siege in Gāguraṇa till the very last moment, when he put himself in safety to survive and be able to immortalize the heroic death of the Khicī, his master. The style of the composition is uncouth and archaic enough to corroborate the above statement, but the correctness of the account is much distorted by poetical exaggerations and fiction, like when the Poet describes the army of the *Pātisāha* of Mādava as being assisted by an army led by the Emperor of Dilli in person—his name Alim Ghori (!)—and engrossed by contingents from many Rajput States.

The work is introduced by the *dūhò* :—

तउं वीसहथि विरोलि

तैं वीसहथि विरोलियै ।

भावठि भांमे तू तणइ

हिन्यौं सु कांइ हींगोलि ॥ १ ॥

The copy is by Sāvala Dāsa's own hand, who in the colophon has recorded the date, as well as his name and pedigree, in the terms following :—

संवत् १६३१ वर्ष आंवण सुदि ८ सोमदिने घटी १६ पल ३५  
विशाखा नक्षत्र घटी ३१ । ४४ ब्रह्म नामा योग घटी ५४ ॥ १० अचल-  
दास खीची री वचनिका ॥ महाराजाधिराय महाराय श्रीराइसींघजी  
विजैरान्ये ॥ जांणियांणा गांव मध्ये ॥ महाराजाधिराय महाराइ  
श्रीजोधाः तत्पुत्रः राजश्रीवीदाः तत्पुत्र राजश्रीसंसारचंद तत्पुत्र  
राजश्रीसांगाः तत्पुत्र राजश्रीसांवलदास लिखितं आत्मपठनार्थं ।

A peculiar orthographical feature of the text is that the vocal compounds *ai*, *au* are sometimes represented in hiatus: *अइ*, *अउ*, and sometimes contracted into: *औ*, *औ*. The copy, as compared with the other more recent copies which are

extant of the *Vacanikā*, is very important on account of the old readings which it has preserved. It is also much shorter in the text, i.e., less corrupt by later additions, than the ordinary copies. The text ends with the *kavitta* following :—

सातल सोम हमीर  
 कान्द जिम जौहर जालिय ।  
 चटिय घेति चहवाण  
 आदि कुलवट उजालिय ।  
 सुगत चिऊर सिरि मंडि  
 वपि कंठि तुलसी वःसी ।  
 भोजाउति भुज बलहिं  
 करिहिं करिमर कालासी ।  
 गठि खंडि पड़ंतौ गागुरणि  
 दिठ दाषे सुरिताण दल ।  
 संसारि नांव आतम सरणि  
 अचलि बेवि कौधा अचल ॥ १२१ ॥

(d) कुतबसनक, pp. 62b-70a. The story of the amours of prince Kutab Dī, a son of Firoz, the Emperor of Dilli, and Sahibā, a Muhammadan girl, terminating with their marriage. In the plot of the story, a Dhadhiñi Devara plays the part of a procuress. The work is in rhymed prose—*vacanikā*—intermixed with *dūhās*. The name of the author is unknown. Beginning :—

ठठिनि दाणस बंदरी  
 अट्टी देवर नाम ।  
 साहिव सो सुरतियां  
 वर बोलिया बडाम ॥ १ ॥

[वचनिका ।] दिल्ली सहर सुरताण पेरोजसाहि थागा ।  
 साहिजादा कुतबदी जुआणा । . . . , etc.

Ending :—

वज्जे वज्जत वज्जीया  
 ह्या ह्यदे काइ ।

## जीमौ जीवइ कुतबदौ

मूच्या वहंदा साहि ॥

The text is in Hindī corrupted by Pañjābī peculiarities. The copy was made in Samvat 1633.

(e) राव जैतसौ रा कवित्त ३ गोरा रा कहिया, pp. 71b-72a.

Three *chappaya kavittas* by Gorò, a Cāraṇa (?), commemorating the bravery of rāva Jēta Si of Bikaner, with special reference to the defeat inflicted to the army of Kāmraṇ in Samvat 1591. Beginning :—

अहि मिसि फनु फुंकरइ

यवन मिसि सजु संघारइ ।

सिंह जेम उड़वै । ... , etc.

(f) राव लूणकरण रा कवित्त ३ काम आया तै समै रा, pp. 72a-b.

Three *chappaya kavittas* by an author unknown, commemorating the glorious death met by rāva Lūṇa Karaṇa of Bikaner and his brother Rāja Dhara, on the battlefield of Dhosi (Samvat 1583). Beginning :

जाइ सकइ सोई जाऊ

रहइ सोइ मेरा साथी ।

जव लंगु घट मंहि सासु

देउं ता लगइ न हाथी । ... , etc.

(g) अणहलवाड़ा पाटण दिल्ली नै गुजरात रै धणियाँ रा वरस,

pp. 74a-75a. A prospectus giving the years, months, and days of the reign of the sovereigns of Aṇahalavārā Pāṭaṇa, Dillī, and Gujarat. In corrupt Sanskrit. Beginning :—

संवत् ८०२ वर्षे वैशाख शुदि ३ रवौ रोहिणी तत्कालं मृगशिरनक्षत्रे

वृषस्थे चंद्रे ... अणहिल्लपुरस्य शिलानिवेशसु ..... , etc.

(h) राजावाँ नै सिमदाराँ री जनमकुण्डलियाँ, pp. 97b, 99a, 99b,

155b, 173b, 174a, 176a, 218a. Eight horoscopic diagrams of the birth of eminent personages contemporary with Sāvala Dāsa, amongst whom : rāva Māla De of Jodhpur<sup>1</sup> (Samvat 1568), Akbar (Samvat 1599), rāva Virama De Dūdāuta (Samvat 1544),

<sup>1</sup> His birth-name was Kesava.



rāva Māna Śiṅha of Śirohi (Samvat 1599). The last-mentioned horoscope contains a note, in which Māna Śiṅha is styled *mahāpāpīṣṭa*, and is charged with having murdered his aunt and also the pregnant wife of his brother Udè Śiṅha :—

... काकौ मारौ नै भाई राव उदयसिंह रौ वायर रउ पेट  
फाड़ि नै दीकरौ पेट मझा काढाड़ि नै आप भोजड़ी रा खसता नीची  
दे मारियौ ।

(i) राइ जइतसीह रउ पाघड़ी छन्द चारणि वीठू सूजइ

नगराजउति कियउ, pp. 218b-241b. A poem in honour of rāva Jēta Śi of Bikaner in 401 verses, mostly *pāgharī chandas*, by Cāraṇa Vīthū Sūjò, the son of Naga Rāja. The work is contemporary with the homonymous work described above (MS. 2 (a)), and like this celebrates the victory obtained by Jēta Śi over Kāmraṇ in Samvat 1591, but pays also attention to the exploits of the ancestors of Jēta Śi from rāva Cūḍò down to Lūna Karāṇa, Jēta Śi's father. The style of the composition is about the same as the other poem mentioned above, only the narrative is a bit more concise and less particulars are given. The poem begins :—

ओवंकार अनाहत अघर

सिद्धि बुद्धि दै सारद गुणसर ।

मंडलीकां मोटां कुलि मवड़ां

रसणि सुवांणि कोति राठवड़ां ॥ १ ॥

राठवड़ उदयौ चौंड राव

... .. etc.

The colophon at the end contains the name of Sāvāḷa Dāsa, who made the copy himself in Samvat 1629 under the reign of Kalyāṇa Mālā, and also a note on the term *pāgharī* (*chanda*), which is described as corresponding to the *padharī* (*chanda*) of Pīṅgala poetry :—

संवत् १६२९ वर्षे जेष्ठ सुदि ६ आदीतवारि घटी १३ । ५२ ...  
महाराय श्रीजइतसीह रौ पाघड़ी छन्द चारणि कोयौ पौंगल मांघोः  
पद्धड़ी छन्द कछीजइ चारणिः सूजइः नगराजउति कायौः जाति  
वीठूः राजश्री सांवलादास सांगाउत लिखितं आतमपठनार्थेः पड़िहार  
मध्ये महाराय श्रीकल्याणमल विजइराज्ये (p. 241b).

(j) सोने नै लोह रौ भगडौ, pp. 248b-250b. A curious little poem in 12 stanzas, in the form of a dispute between the gold and the iron. Said to be by Bhagavāna Mahāpāta (!) In Piñgaḷa. Beginning :—

इक्का समय मन सुदित उदित दुइ पुरिष बुद्धिबर ।

इक्का कंचनु अरु लोह रूप रिज्जति अमर नर । ... , etc.

(k) वीदा जोधाउत रौ गीत वीठू सूरै रौ कहियौ, pp. 250b-251a. A *gīta* celebrating the liberality of Vīdò, a son of rāva Jodhò, by Cāraṇa Vīthū Sūrò. Beginning :—

वावरतउ विभव पयपै वीदौ ...

(l) क्रिसनजी रौ वेलि साँखुला करमसी रुणेचा रौ कहौ, pp. 257a-258a. A small poem in 22 verses, styled as *Krisanañi rī veli*, but in fact containing only a description of the body of Rukmīṇī, by Sākhuḷò Rūṇecò Karama Sī. Beginning :—

अंनोपम रूप सिंगार अंनोपम अबल अंनोपम लषस अंगि ...

In the index of the contents of the *gotakò* (p. 279b), however, the work is attributed to the Sākhalī rāṇī of rāva Jodhò (the mother of rāva Vikò ?) The copy was made by Sāvāḷa Dāsa himself in the year Samvat 1634, vaiśākha sudi 3, at Būsi, in the camp of mahārāi Rāi Singha.

(m) वीदा जोधाउत रौ गीत रोहड़ियै ठाकुरसी रौ कहियौ, p. 258b. A *gīta* in honour of Vīdò Jodhāuta, by Cāraṇa Rōhṛiyò Thākura Sī. Beginning :—

सरवर नदि सघण कोड़ि वज्र करिसण ...

(n) राव रिणमल रौ गीत सिण्हायच चौहू रौ कहियौ, p. 259a. A *gīta* in honour of rāva Riṇa Māl of Riṇa, or Cāraṇa Siṇdhāyaca Cōbhujo. The *gīta* celebrates the heroic manner in which Riṇa Māl defended himself when treacherously assailed during his sleep in the palace of Citorā. Beginning :—

अपूरव वात संभली ओहा ...

(o) साँगा संसारचन्दौत रौ गीत, p. 260. A *gīta* in honour of Sāḡò Samsāracandōta, a *Thākura*, the father of Sāvāḷa Dāsa. Beginning :—

करिमान तयै वलि जोह वन्दे ...

(p) राठौड़ रावाँ रै दीकराँ रा नाम, p. 262a. A note giving the names of the Rāṭhōra rāvas of Māravāra from Salakhò to Jodhò.

(q) राव वीका रौ गीत बारठ चौहथ रौ कहियौ, p. 303a. A *gīta* in honour of rāva Vikò, by Cāraṇa Bāratha Cōhatha. Beginning :—

वीकौ वाषांणि जेणि वड रायां ...

(r) वीदा जोधाउत रौ गीत वीठू सूरै रौ कहियौ, p. 303a. A *gīta* in honour of Vidò Jodhāuta, by Viṭhū Sūrò. Beginning :—

वावरतौ विभौ पयपै वीदौ ...

Identical with (k) above.

(s) राव जोधा रा गीत ८, pp. 304b-307b. A series of eight *gītas* in honour of rāva Jodhò, by an author unknown. The first begins :—

नग मंडल मेवाड़ निरघतौ ...

Between the second and third, an anonymous *gīta* in honour of rāva Vidò is inserted. This begins :—

बैठै विधि विद्यापे विकारि बीहिया ...

(t) राव जोधा तीरथाँ गया रा कवित्त, p. 313a. Two anonymous *chappaya kavittas* commemorating rāva Jodhò's pilgrimage to Prayāga, the Gaṅgā, and Gayā, and his meeting with the Emperor. Beginning :—

(1) धुरि पहिलौ हल्लयौ (?)

घसिय अजमेरहि लगौ । .... etc.

(2) ते आग्यौ हल्लिये

राइ रिगमल्लइहि जायौ । .... etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.



cial reference to the latter's marriage at Devaliyò Pratāpagadhā, by Viṭhū Bhomò of Desanoka. It is on the whole a very disconnected work, couched in an empty and bombastic form and bearing no mark of originality. It is introduced by a *Ganeśāṣṭaka* by Śaṅkarācārya in Sanskrit (pp. 1a-b), and a series of *kavittas* in honour of the Rāthòras from the origin of the 13 *śākhās* down to Jè Canda of Kānauja and rāva Sihò, and a series of *dūhās* recording the names of the sons of Sihò and his successors of the Bikaner line as far as mahārājā Sūrata Siṅgha (pp. 1b-7b). Next follows a panegyric of mahārājā Ratana Siṅgha—the successor of Sūrata Siṅgha—(pp. 8a-13a); and lastly the description of kāvara Sirdār Siṅgha's, Ratana Siṅgha's son, marriage at Devaliyò Pratāpagadhā (pp. 13a-26b). The last-mentioned part of the work is introduced by another enumeration of the ancestors of the Rāthòras from Vijè Canda and Jè Canda down to Ratana Siṅgha and Sirdār Siṅgha. The poem is partly in *dūhās*, and partly in *kavittas* and *chandās*. It closes with the *kavitta* following :—

राजि रतन नरंद  
 देखै कीरत दस देसां ।  
 गुणां वेद रूपगां  
 ऊवै हानरै हमेसां ।  
 वृवै रीभ वेदगां  
 सुद्रव लाखं पोसाखां ।  
 खोपावां सासणां  
 पसर पांगी चऊ पासां ।  
 सकवीयां पाल नृप रतनसा  
 धिन धिन कह खंजसै धरा ।  
 कीरत राचै करन रौ  
 इल सारी रै उपरा ॥ (p. 26a).

From the above it is clear that the work was composed during the reign of mahārājā Sirdār Siṅgha.

(b) महाराजा सूरतसिङ्गजी रा मरस्या वीठु भोमै रा कविया,

pp. 27a-29b. An elegiacal poem commemorating the demise of mahārājā Sūrata Siṅgha of Bikaner (Samvat 1884). By the same Viṭhū Bhomò. In 6 *kavittas*, 12 *paiddharī chandas*, and 1 *dūhò*. Beginning :—

सत वरतन सूरतस

ऊँची शरण छौंदवांलां :

भूपतीयां पत भूप

करन दसगै कछियां . . . . etc.

(c) महाराजा रतनसिंहजी गै रूपग वोट भोमै गै कछियां.

pp. 29b-44b. Another poem on mahārājā Ratana Singha of Bikaner, by the same Vīṭhū Bhomō, in *dūhās*, *karittas*, and *chandas*. Beginning :

सभर रतन इन सोछोयो

कसंभां पत बीरताम ।

तै पाट प्रतपै रतनसा

भूप तीयां वंस भांजा ॥ १ ॥ . . . . etc.

The subject of the poem is very limited : it is simply a description of the ceremonies and festivities connected with the accession of Ratana Singha, his investiture, and the honours he received from the Emperor of Dilli.

(d) महाराजकंदार सिरदारसिंहजी गै कवित्त वोट भोमै रा

कछियां, pp. 45a-48a. A small poem in 8 *karittas* and 7 *dūhās* in honour of mahārājā kumara Sirdar Singha, the son of Ratana Singha, by the same Vīṭhū Bhomō. Beginning :

अैवासो नरपत प्यरस

रघत सलुगै रंग ।

चेता सतजुग नै कछि

विध क्रिया प्या विरंग ॥ १ ॥ . . . . etc.

(e) रतनविलास अथवा गयाप्रकास वोट भोमै गै कछियां.

pp. 49a-70a. A poem in *dūhās*, *karittas*, and *chandas* in commemoration of mahārājā Ratana Singha's accession (Samvat 1893) and the liberal largition of the Emperor of Dilli, as well as the marriage of kāvāra Sirdar Singha, celebrated on the same occasion. The verse :

मिसलत परवै सुसदीयां

सचव मंत्र सिन्टार

रामचंद्र जिम रतनसा

साम्भ सिरै दरबार ॥ १ ॥

.....

॥ श्री दरबार वाच ॥

नीतवंत आखै नरंद

इमृत वचन उचार ।

प्रति फलगु डंड परसस्यां

आरंभ रचो अपार ॥ ३ ॥ ..., etc.

The author is the same Viṭhū Bhomò found above, but the poem contains some fiction, which makes it perhaps less monotonous than the other similar works above mentioned.

(f) महाराजा रतनसिङ्गजी रौ गीत साखोर, pp. 70b-73a. A *gīta sāṅcra* in 21 stanzas on the same subject as above. Anonymous, but probably composed by the same Viṭhū Bhomò. Beginning :—

महपत रतन रषण सुभ मारग । ..., etc.

(g) करणीजी रा कवित्त, pp. 73a-74b. A small poem in 5 *kavittas* and 1 *dūhò* in honour of Karaṇījī, the Cāraṇī goddess who is worshipped as the protectress of Bikaner. The first 3 *kavittas* briefly summarize all the favours which Karaṇījī is believed to have bestowed on the Rāṭhōras of Bikaner, from the time of rāva Riṇa Mala of Maṇḍora down to mahārājā Sūrata Sīngha. Anonymous. Beginning :—

ले आखा रिणमाल

आप निज पावां आया ।

कमधज नै करनल

धरा दे वान वधाया । ..., etc.

(h) महाराज लिखमूसिङ्गजी रौ गीत तथा कवित्त, pp. 75a-77a. A *gīta sapaṅkharò* in four stanzas, and 4 *kavittas* followed by 1 *dūhò*, in honour of mahārājā Likhāmī Sīngha, a brother of Sirdār Sīngha. Anonymous. Beginning :—

ओपै विरदां अघाष्ट तै रौ न को दुजौ इंदवारै । ..., etc.





verses have for their subject a description of mahārājā Ratana Singha of Bikaner, and his ancestors, both fabulous and historical. Anonymous. Beginning:—

अकरदन सिधुरवदन

सदन माहा सुखकार ।

सो गनयति सुप्रसन सदा

विघन विडारनहार ॥ १ ॥ ... , etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 18:—फुटकर दूहा .

A *gotakò*, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "  $\times$  4" in size, cloth-bound, originally consisting of 92 leaves, but now reduced to 86, owing to the loss of 6 external leaves, 3 at the beginning and 3 at the end. Each page contains 13 lines of about 10 *akṣaras*. The MS. is all written by one and the same hand in devanāgarī, and appears to be about 150-200 years old.

The MS. contains:—

(a) दूहा महाराजा जसवन्तमिहजी रा कहिया pp. 1a-23b. A series of 216 *dūhās*, on erotic subjects, composed by mahārājā Jasavanta Singha of Jodhpur. In Pīngāḷa. Incomplete, owing to the loss of the first 2-3 leaves, which contained the first 26 *dūhās* and a part of the 27th. To give an idea of the excellence of the composition, I need only quote the first of the remaining *dūhās*, i.e. the 28th—

सहति ऊती नहि पिय पुलक

दरत ऊती अप क्हांह ।

निधरक कै कारी निसा

धसो जात वन मांछ ॥ २८ ॥

(b) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 14a-66b. A collection of 507 miscellaneous *dūhās* mostly on erotic subjects, amongst which the *Jamāla rā dūhā*, the *Sājāṇa rā dūhā*, etc.

(c) पञ्चसङ्केली कवि कोछन गी कह्यी, pp. 67a-76a. A small poem in 67 *dūhās*, the subject of which is a description of five-

young women, a *mālāṇa*, a *tambolaṇa*, a *chīpaṇa*, a *kalālāṇa*, and a *sonārī*, who are met by the poet Chihala at the tank, where they had gone to fetch water during the absence of their husbands, and relate to him the pains of their hearts, arising from the separation from their beloved ones. A peculiar feature of the poem is that each of the five women in describing the state of her mind, uses similes and terms borrowed from the particular art and profession of her husband. A few days later, the Poet meets the five women again, but this time they are in a cheerful mood, because, as they explain to him, their husbands have come back, and are with them. The poem begins:—

दिष्टा नगर सुहृद्वंगा

अधिक सुचंगां यांग ।

नाम चंदेरी परगटा

जनु सुरलोक समान ॥ १ ॥ .... etc.

(d) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 77b-85b. Another collection of miscellaneous *dūhās*, on moral and erotic subjects amongst which the *Sājāna rā dūhā* (pp. 82a-84b), and a few *cōpaīs* on the *bhāga*—intoxication (pp 80b-80a).

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 19 :—वरसलपुरगढविजय .

A MS. in the form of a small *gutakò*, 3" x 5" in size. It consists of 46 leaves, of which only 15 are covered with writing. The page facing the first leaf is filled with a picture of Gaṇapati and flower ornaments. Several other pages are also decorated with flower ornaments and painted in different colours. The text is written very accurately on six lines for page, each line containing an average of 20 *akṣaras*. The MS. was written in Samvat 1769, Māgha sudi 5, probably by the hand of the author himself, who must have presented it to mahārājā Sujāna Singha. This conjecture is supported by the fact of the accuracy and elegance of the MS.

The work contained in the MS. is styled as महाराज श्रीसुजाणसिंघजीवरसलपुरगढविजय in the colophon at the end. In MS. 21 (f) below, the same work is designated with a still bigger name, to wit: महाराजा श्रीसुजाणसिंघजी रौ रावौ. In fact, it

is but a small poem of 68 verses, *dūhās*, *kavittas*, and *chandas*, couched in the most magniloquent form, but deriving its subject from a quite ordinary event, the importance of which is greatly exaggerated. This is briefly the following. A caravan from Multan, while passing through the territory of Varasalapura, had been robbed by the Bhātīs of the place. Mahārājā Sujāna Sīngha, on hearing of the aggression, immediately despatched a force to besiege Varasalapura, and shortly afterwards went himself in person and pitched his tents under the walls of the above-said fort. In the skirmish that ensued, a Patch Sīngha, one of the men of Sujāna Sīngha, was killed. The siege, however, was raised shortly afterwards, as Lakha Dhīra, the Bhātī rāva of the place, came to terms and was pardoned. The subjects described at more length in the poem are: the consultations of mahārājā Sujāna Sīngha with his chief officials, especially the eunuch Ānanda Rāma, the marching of the Bikaneri force, and the fight with the Bhātīs.

The poem begins :—

॥ दोहा ॥ सरसतं माता सुमत द्यौ

सुभ द्यौ अक्षर माय ।

वीकां नृप वीकानयर

गुणे रिभाउ गाय ॥ १ ॥

.....

॥ कवित्त ॥ सुनहु कथा संबंध

भयौ इक आखिज भारी ।

हौनहार जो जोग

टरै न न काछ टारी ।

मूलारंभ सुलतांग

भरे काफलो भारे ।

वलत वित्त वीकांग

माल गा भाटी सारे ।

वीकांग व्यांग दीवांग वर

भरन भीर सक्त भर सुभर ।

चाव नै साह दग्गाग मै

कहीय बात सब विवध कर ॥ ३ ॥ ....

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 20 :—फुटकर दूहा सङ्ग्रह तथा महेवा कौ समौ .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 156 leaves,  $7\frac{3}{4}'' \times 7\frac{1}{2}''$  in size. From 14 to 17 lines per page, and about 22 *akṣaras* per line. The last 12 leaves are blank. The MS. is all written by one and the same hand in clear devanāgarī script. It was written between Samvat 1923 (p. 97a) and 1924 (p. 144b), at Bikaner. The name of the copyist is given p. 97a as Rāma Candra.

The MS. contains two different works, to wit :

(a) फुटकर दूहाँ रौ सङ्ग्रह, pp. 1a-97a. A very rich collection of miscellaneous bardic *dūhās*, referring to famous Rajput chiefs, both legendary and historical. The collection includes poems of various size going from a single *dūhō* to 111 *dūhās*. All the *dūhās*, with a very few exceptions, are anonymous. In the list below, I have given, in an alphabetical order, all the names of the personages who form the subject of the different poems, excluding from the list only scattered and fragmentary *dūhās*, which it would have been too long to classify and even to mention :—

अखैराज सोनिगरै रा दूहा २२, pp. 24b-25b.

अमरसिङ्ग गजसिङ्घौत रा दूहा कुण्डलिया ८०, pp. 79a-85a.

ईल्लै चावडै रा दूहा ११, pp. 21b-22a.

ऊगै वालै रा दूहा २२, pp. 14a-15a.

ऊनड़ रा दूहा २०, pp. 20b-21b.

ओठै रा दूहा ६, p. 23a.

करण सगतसिङ्घौत रा दूहा ६, pp. 89a-b.

करण लाखाउत रा दूहा ८, pp. 50b-51a.

करमसौ लूणकरणौत रा दूहा ३, p. 4b.

कलै रायमलौत रा दूहा १२, pp. 91a-92a.

काक्खै रा दूहा ७, pp. 26a-b.

कान्ह सचसलौत रा दूहा २२, pp. 18b-19b.

कान्हडदे सोनिगरे रा दूहा ४, p. 55b.

किसनसिङ्ग उदैसिङ्गौत रा दूहा १११, pp. 72b-79a.

केसरौसिङ्ग भगवानदासौत रा दूहा ६, p. 72a.

गङ्गाजी रा दूहा ३३ (प्रिथीराज रा कहिया), pp. 95b-97a.

गाँगी डूँगरसीऔत रा दूहा १५, pp. 25b-26a.

गाँगी राव रा दूहा ६, pp. 28a-b.

गोपालदास सुरताणौत रा दूहा ६, pp. 92a-b.

गोयन्ददास ऊहड़ रा दूहा ६, pp. 72a-b.

चाचगदे वाँचाउत रा दूहा २०, pp. 16a-17a.

चाँप खेमऊत रा दूहा ४४, pp. 6b-8b.

जखरे रा दूहा १२, pp. 12a-b.

जगतसिङ्ग मानसिङ्गौत रा दूहा १०, pp. 59a-b.

जगतसिङ्ग मानसिङ्गौत रा दूहा ६, p. 66a.

जगतसिङ्ग मानसिङ्गौत रा दूहा ५, p. 66b.

जगतसिङ्ग राखै रा दूहा ४८, pp. 85b-88b.

जगमाल मालाउत रा दूहा ४, pp. 58a-b.

जसवन्त मानसिङ्गौत रा दूहा ३, p. 50b.

जसे हरिधवलौत रा दूहा ११, pp. 22b-23a.

जसल धवलौत रा दूहा १०, pp. 68b-69a.

जैसे कवाटीत रा दूहा २४, pp. 5b-6b.

जैसे चुगलौत रा दूहा ६, pp. 24a-b.

जोधै राव रा दूहा १६, pp. 64b-65b.

भाँभणसी रा दूहा ६, pp. 32a-b.

तमाइची पातिसाह रा दूहा १६, pp. 43b-44a.

दलै जाम रा दूहा २६, pp. 4a-5b.

दादुचै पठाण रा दूहा २६, pp. 1b-3a.

- दुगाइचै रा दूहा ५, pp. 69a-b.
- धाँधल आसथानौत रा दूहा ५, p. 51b.
- धारू आनलौत रा दूहा ८, pp. 20a-b.
- धीरै तेजसीऔत रा दूहा ४, pp. 93b-94a.
- नागारजण सारङ्गीत रा दूहा २७, pp. 17a-18b.
- पतै खँडे रा दूहा ७, p. 32a.
- पाल्हाण कमारौत रा दूहा ५, p. 68a.
- पीठवै रा दूहा १६, pp. 1a-b.
- प्रताप राणै रा दूहा ११, pp. 29b-30a.
- बाँधरै रा दूहा ६, pp. 23a-b.
- भाखरसी सोडै रा दूहा ६, p. 13a.
- भारमल प्रिथीराजौत रा दूहा ३, p. 58b.
- भीम करणौत रा दूहा ४, p. 71b.
- मण्डलीक सचसलौत रा दूहा ११, pp. 19b-20a.
- महणसी सूरजत रा दूहा २४, pp. 15a-16a.
- मानसिङ्ग अखैराजौत रा दूहा ३, p. 50b.
- मानसिङ्ग भगवन्तसिङ्गौत रा दूहा ८, pp. 58b-59a.
- मूँजै वाढेल रा दूहा १५, pp. 3b-4a.
- मूलवै रा दूहा १२, pp. 31b-32a.
- मोकल राणै रा दूहा ३५, pp. 61a-63a.
- राघोदास खीयावत रा दूहा ८, pp. 93a-b.
- राणगदे सोलङ्गी रा दूहा ५, p. 22a.
- राणुऔ चऊवाण रा दूहा १०, pp. 40a-b.
- रामदास जैमलौत रा दूहा २५, pp. 66b-67b.
- रायसाल रा दूहा ८, p. 90a.
- रायसिङ्ग रा दूहा ५, p. 92b.
- रावल तेजसीऔत रा दूहा ५, pp. 30a-b.

राह मछड़ौत रा दूहा ६, p. 12b.

रिणमल राव रा दूहा १४, pp. 69b-70a.

रेसाम रा दूहा १२, pp. 3a-b.

लाखे फूलाणी रा दूहा १३, pp. 60b-61a.

वणारौत रा दूहा ८, pp. 23b-24a.

वाघ ठाकुरसीऔत रा दूहा १२, pp. 70b-71a.

वाघे जैतसीऔत कोटड़ियै रा दूहा २३, pp. 10b-12a.

विजै देवड़ै रा दूहा ६, pp. 41a-b.

विजैसी रा दूहा १०, pp. 30b-31a.

वीकमसी चऊवाण रा दूहा ८, pp. 29a-b.

वीदै भाटी पूगलियै रा दूहा १० pp. 27b-28a.

वैरसल खङ्गारौत रा दूहा ४, p. 91a.

समरसी चऊवाण रा दूहा ४, p. 56a.

साँग नगराजौत रा दूहा ६, p. 31a.

साँगै राणै रा दूहा ६, p. 29b.

सिवै काँधलौत रा दूहा १७, pp. 13a-14a.

सीँधलराउत रा दूहा १३, pp. 28b-29a.

सुरजमल खीँवाउत रा दूहा ४, p. 47a.

सुरसिद्ध भगवानदासौत रा दूहा ७, p. 93a.

सुरै मेहाउत रा दूहा २७, pp. 26b-27b.

सोनिङ्ग सीछाउत रा दूहा १५, pp. 59b-60b.

सोनिङ्ग सीछाउत रा दूहा ६, pp. 66a-b.

हमीर गोहिल रा दूहा ४५, pp. 8b-10b.

हमीर राणै रा दूहा ३२, pp. 63a-64b.

(b) मछोवा कौ समौ प्रिथीराजरासा मायलौ, pp. 98a-114b.

*The Mahovā kò samò, a chapter of the Prithī Rāja Rāśō by Candā. Very incorrect. Beginning:—*

कहत कंद पन कंद पट

क्रोध उदंगल सोय ।

चज्जवांन चंदेल कुल

कंदल उपज न होय ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 21 :—फुटकर कविता .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 307 leaves,  $11\frac{1}{4}'' \times 8''$  in size. The last 60 leaves are blank. About 30 lines of writing per page, and about 25 *akṣaras* per line. Written by two hands, very similar to one another (Mū-dharò Rāja Rūpa, p. 130a, Mūdhārò Kisora (?), p. 221b), at Desanoka, between Samvat 1797 (pp. 94a, 130a), and 1811 (p. 18b), in devanāgarī. Very inaccurate, but important on account of the rich mine of commemorative songs it contains.

The MS. contains :—

(a) राजा रायसिङ्गजी रौ वेल, pp. 1a-2a. A poem in 43 *veliyā gītas*, in honour of rājā Rāya Siṅha of Bikaner, by an author unknown. It contains an account of the military exploits of Rāya Siṅha from the victories in Gujarat to the contest he had with Akbar, owing to his refusal to surrender Teja Sī, the man who had offended a father-in-law of the Emperor, his name Nasir Khān. Beginning :—

पित भगत रायसंघ भगत परम गुरु

आंणां वरतांवण अदल ।

तै बांधीया तिके बिज पांने

कणडोरा ऊपरे कंगल ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(b) राजा सूरसिङ्गजी रौ वेल गाडण चोलै रौ कही, pp. 2a-3a.

A poem in the same metre as above, 31 stanzas in all, in honour of rājā Sūra Siṅha of Bikaner, composed by Cārana Gāḍaṇa Colò. This is the poem which, according to the tradition, won its author a *lākhapasāva* from rājā Sūra Siṅha. The work falls into two parts : an enumeration of the most distinguished men in the different branches of the Rāthhōra tribe, to each of whom



Sūra Siṅgha is compared, in turn; and a description of the virtues, prowess, liberality, learning, etc., of Sūra Siṅgha, without any direct allusion to any historical event. Beginning:—

सुरपति हं प्रसन संमप मति सरसति

दे मति गुणपति वयण वृति ।

पति भुयपति सूर उचता पति

पह वाषांणां खेड़पति ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(c) राजा सूरसिङ्गजी रौ त्राटकौ वारठ राजसिङ्ग प्रतापमलौत रौ कहियौ, pp. 3a-4b. A poem in 41 *trāṭakā gītas*, 7 *dūhās*, and 1 *gāhā*, in honour of the same rājā Sūra Siṅgha, composed by Cāraṇa Bāratha Rāja Siṅgha. The subject is for the greatest part derived from Sūra Siṅgha's war with his brother Dalapata Siṅgha, for the succession to the *gaddi* of Bikaner. Beginning:—

करख सदिन गंगेव कक्<sup>1</sup>

भारथ पथि सुभल ।

सिध संकर रायसंघ सुत

मारु सूरजमल ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(d) राजकुमार अनोपसिङ्गजी री बेल गाढख वीरभागा ठाकरसी-  
चौत रौ कह्यौ, pp. 4b-5b. A poem in 41 *veliyā gītas* in honour of rājakumāra Anopa Siṅgha, the son of rājā Karāṇa Siṅgha of Bikaner, by Cāraṇa Gāḍaṇa Vira Bhāṇa.

(e) वीदावत करमसेण हिमतसिङ्गौत री भमाल गाढख गोवर्धन  
लिखसीदासौत रौ कह्यौ, pp. 6a-7b. A poem in 32 *ḥamāṇa gītas*, celebrating the victory obtained by Vidāvata Karama Sena Himat Siṅghōta over Ūmar Khān at Fatehpur during the reign of mahārājā Anopa Siṅgha of Bikaner. By Cāraṇa Gāḍaṇa Govardhana. Beginning:—

गुणपति देवी द्यो गुण

जस वर दायक जोह ।

कंसो वखांग सुगत कर

सौह तणी यह सौह । ..., etc.

(f) महाराजा सुजाणसिङ्गजी रौ रासौ महात्मा जोगीदास रौ कहियौ, pp. 7b-10a. The same work as contained in MS. 19 described above, only under a different title.

(g) राठौड़ अजबसिङ्ग गङ्गासिङ्गौत रौ नीसाणी पेखलै सामै रौ कह्यौ, pp. 10a-13b. A poem in 48 *nīsāṇī* verses, in honour of Ajab Singha, *thākura* of Mahājana, who was killed in a fight with the Bhātīs and the Joiyās, during the reign of mahārājā Anopa Singha of Bikaner. The poem starts from the rebellion of the Bhātīs of Khārabārò and their alliance with the Joiyās. Previously to his death in battle, the *thākura* of Mahājana had obtained from mahārājā Anopa Singha the grant of Khārabārò. The name of the author of the *nīsāṇī* is given as Pekhaṇò Sāmò (?) in the MS., and the title of the work is given as follows: *śrī vāra Rāthōra Ajab Singhaj[ī] Gaṅgā Saṅghōta Viko Ratana Sīhōta nu Pekhaṇè Sāmè rī kahī*. The poem begins:—

करणहार कुजरत करीम : जै सिसट उपाई :

साठ तिहू घी मेदनी सोह धंधेलाई :

समरु देवी सारदा : मुझ अघर दे माई :

आधा सूर राठौड़ पर : अघा सब लुकाई :

कनवज ऊ उठीये कंमध : वांके वरदाई :

कोट महेवा माणीया : कर आपंग राई :

जोधेजी कीया जोधपुर : रस नीवटि काई :

जोधै घर विकमायत ऊवा : जिण परज ठंभाई :

वीकानेर करावीया : ठावी ठकराई :

कृतां आगै पेशणा : सच अघै लाई :

अंनमी राजा अनोपसिंह चोकुट निवाई । १ । ....

much study. It may suffice to record that the greatest part of the songs are the same as found in other collections. The following songs referring to the early Rāṭhōra rulers of Bikaner, however, deserve particular mention :—

- 12th : गीत रावत कांधल रौ (खनाखे खंडे...),  
 13th : गीत राव लूणकरण रौ (खल भोम...) (by Maharū Lolò),  
 14th : कवित्त राव जैतसी रौ (गुजारव गैमरां...), (by the same).  
 154th : गीत राव कल्याणमल रौ (माछां महारां...) (by Bāra-  
 ṭha Āsò),  
 155th : गीत राव कल्याणमल रौ (खरहंड मेल...) (by Maharū  
 Cāgò),  
 157th : गीत दलपत रावसिद्धौत रौ (भागौ भै वात...)

(i) राव अमरसिद्ध गजसिद्धौत रा रूपक सवइया छिट्टास रा कछिया, pp. 15b-18b. A poem by Hari Dāsa, a Bhāṭa, in honour of rāva Amara Singha, the eldest son of rājā Gaja Singha of Jodhpur, who was excluded from the succession to the *gaddi* of his father, and met a violent death at the Imperial Court, where he was serving. In 39 *savāiyās* and 1 *vacanikā*. Beginning :—

प्रथम मनाऊ देवी सारद की सेव करूं  
 दूसरै गणेश देव याचना उसी सजू । .... etc.

(j) अचलदास खीचो रौ वचनिका, pp. 56a-62a. The same work as found in MS. 15 (c) and described above (pp. 41-2). but with different readings. Beginning :—

वीसहथि विरोल  
 तै वीसहथि विरोलिजै । .... etc.

(k) फुटकर कविना, pp. 62a-231a. A collection of miscellaneous commemorative songs in different metres : *gītas*, *kacīṭas*, *dūhās*, *chandās*, *nīsānīs*, etc. Mixed like section (k) above. Interspersed with the minor songs, there are several poems of a certain bulk, and these have been classed under separate heads below. The songs which refer to the Rāṭhōras of Bikaner have been arranged in chronological order in the synopsis following :—

राव वोक्कैजी रा गीत ५ :

1. Beginning: : विडतै अंग..., p. 63b.
2. „ : वैरायां लाइ विसम..., p. 66b.
3. „ : ह्रीसार वहं मगल (sic). ..., p. 66b.
4. „ : वभीषण जोय..., p. 100b.
5. „ : दिन पांच तके..., p. 100b.

राव जैतसीजी रौ गीत १ :

Beginning: समे सुर असुरांग..., p. 222b

राव कल्याणमलजी रौ गीत १ :

Beginning: पड़े तेग पड़टाव..., p. 120a (Sūjò Na[ga]rājòta)

राजा रायसिद्धजी रा गीत ६ :

1. Beginning: रिम सेन सुगह..., p. 100a.
2. „ : त्रेभुयण तखत..., *ibid.*
3. „ : पाताल तठै..., *ibid.*
4. „ : पूकै नद पांच..., *ibid.* (Gāḍaṇa Netò).
5. „ : सिर दातारां..., p. 100b (Bāraṭha Sākara).
6. „ : वडौ सर..., p. 101a (Āḍhò Durasò)
7. „ : घर हरे पाखरे..., *ibid.*
8. „ : नमो सिंघ जणियार..., *ibid.* (Bāraṭha Keso Dāsa).
9. „ : वसधा राव जोध..., p. 101b (Āsiyò Dūdò).

राज रामसिद्धजी रा गीत ३ कवित्त १ :

1. Beginning: धुवे नीसाण..., p. 63b.
2. „ : रच फोजां पाधर..., p. 147a (Bāraṭha Keso Dāsa).
3. „ : सरणाई चरण..., *ibid.* (Rāṭhòra Prithī Rāja).
4. „ : अक फरस..., p. 153a (ditto).

राजा दलपतसिद्धजी रा गीत २ :

1. Beginning: दला दियती ओलभा..., p. 134b (Rāṭhòra Prithī Rāja).

2. Beginning : दल साह दुरत..., p. 135a.

राजा सूरसिङ्गजी रा गीत २ :

1. Beginning : अखा पाल काधाल..., p. 67b.

2. „ : वदै ताहि आकाहि..., *ibid.*

राज किसनसिङ्गजी रा गीत १ :

Beginning : पड़ी लग मेर..., p. 113b.

राजा करणसिङ्गजी रा गीत १ :

Beginning : नरां नाह पातसाह..., p. 135a.

महाराजा अनूपसिङ्गजी रा गीत १० :

1. Beginning : धीरज धरे..., p. 121a (Viṭhū Jhūjhaṇa).

2. „ : सता सौधरां सरूपी..., p. 121b (Bārāṭha Goindāsa).

3. „ : धरा धूतारी..., *ibid.* (Āsiyò Rāmò).

4. „ : घट उलटे..., *ibid.* (Bārāṭha Amara Dāsa).

5. „ : चंन कारी धरा..., p. 122a.

6. „ : करे पांग सुरतांग..., *ibid.* (Āsiyò Bhopata).

7. „ : सुवे दखण सोहीयौ..., pp. 122a-b.

8. „ : दले पांगलो..., p. 122b.

9. „ : अकल वीर..., p. 125a (Gāḍaṇa Āi Dāna).

10. „ : दलां साहरां वाह..., p. 231a (Bhojaga Saka-ramaṇa).

राज पदमसिङ्गजी रा गीत ६ कवित्त २ नीसानी २ :

1. Beginning : पग लाग साप..., p. 125b.

2. „ : भाई सुज भला..., *ibid.*

3. „ : करां जोड़ीयां..., p. 126a (Sādū Vījò).

4. „ : सूरं बागनां..., p. 126b (Sūghò Kāuhò).

5. „ : ऊवे वीघ अंबघास..., p. 127a.

6. „ : लख पाखर सूर..., *ibid.* (Ratamē Sūra Dāv).

1-2. Beginning : गज अंगार..., p. 126a (Sādhū Kūbbhò).

1. „ : इल साका..., pp. 126a-b.

2. „ : सेवा कर श्रीराम..., pp. 65a-b.

राज केसरौसिद्धजी रौ गीत १ नौसाणी १ :

1. Beginning : उरां करां कसरां..., pp. 127a-b.

1. „ : तमाथां जग चाला चल..., pp. 65b-66b.

महाराजा सुजाणसिद्धजी रौ गीत १ :

Beginning : घड़ी वात दोय..., p. 70b (Nādhū Mallò).

महाराजा गजसिद्धजी रा गीत ७ :

1. Beginning : पलम जेम लौधे..., p. 190b (Bārāṭha Satī Dāna).

2. „ : रुड़ै तंवालां..., *ibid.* (Bārāṭha Mehò).

3. „ : मिले मेन जिम..., *ibid.* (Bārāṭha Satī Dāna).

4. „ : सबल दाखीयौ..., p. 191a

5. „ : गंमर धारीयां चोगुण..., *ibid.*

6. „ : हारे पिड़ रतन..., *ibid.* (Bārāṭha Jaga-Nātha).

7. „ : कहे अेम जोधाण..., p. 191b.

(b) दातार छर रौ संवादौ वारठ साँकर रौ कहियौ, pp. 64a-b.

The same work as contained in MSS. 6(b), and 13(c) above.  
Beginning :—

वल आगै त्रिज भवण

रायहरि हथ पसासौ । . . . , etc.

(m) [भालै] जसै धवलौन रा कुण्डलिया वारठ ईसगदास रा कहिया, pp. 77a-79a. A poem in honour of Jasò Dhavalòta, a Jhālò chief, by Bārāṭha Isara Dāsa. In 37 *kunḍaliyā* stanzas and a *kaḷasa rò gīta*. Beginning :—

हालां भालां होवसी

सौघ लथोवथ ।

धर पेली अपणावसी

का आर्यगड़ी परहट । . . . , etc.

(n) कमनीनौ मा कवित्त, pp. 84a-87a. A series of 44 *chappaya kavittas* in honour of Mātā Karanījī, the well-known Cāraṇī goddess protectress of Bikaner, by Cōhatha, a Cāraṇa who apparently lived under the reign of mahārājā Sujāna Siṅgha. The *kavittas* particularly mention all the occasions on which Karanījī came to the help of the Rāthōras of Bikaner, from the time of rāva Vikō down to the time of mahārājā Sujāna Siṅgha, but mostly insist on events happened during the times of rāva Vikō and rāva Jēta Si. The first *kavitta* runs as follows :—

आज ऊया आणंद  
आज वषत दन वलीया ।  
आज हुया आणंद  
सुजस पाजा सभलीया ।  
आज ऊया आणंद  
आज ऊन धन अपारा ।  
आज ऊया आणंद  
मिऊ खुला को गरां (i) ।  
आणंद ऊया मन चाहतां  
सुख फल पायां सेवरो ।  
परमीयो थान पहाह गो  
दसंग करनादेव रो ॥ १ ॥...

(o) राजा गजनिङ्गजी हा भूलगा बारठ राजसी एतपमपौत मा कहिया, pp. 91a-94a. A poem in 17 *jhūlaṇās* describing the exploits of rājā Gaj Siṅgha of Jodhpur, by Cāraṇa Bārathā Rāja Si, the son of Pratāpa Mala. Beginning :—

आख्या ॥ सुंडाडंड प्रसनी  
उमया मात तात सिव चंमर ।  
अमेवांग सुभांको  
पै लगे मांग गुंगपति ॥ १ ॥  
भूलगा ॥ पै लगे गुंगप ऊ तेग अमेवांगा । ..., etc.

(p) राव सूराना देवड़े मा भूलगा आरे दामे मा कहिया, pp. 130a-132a. A poem in 27 *jhūlaṇās* in honour of rāva Sūratāna of Sirohi, by Ādhō Durasō. Beginning :—

सांम गुणै सुपमं ऊं सुर अगेवाणं  
 सुंडाडंड प्रचंड मे सीध बुध धराणं  
 मेऊ डसण पै लंबोवर फरसा धर पाणं ..., etc.

(g) राठौड़ कले रायमनौन ग कण्डलिंग आ ये दै ग कहिया,  
 pp 165b-167b. A poem in 17 *kunṭāḥiyās* in honour of Rāṭhōḍa  
 Kalō Rāyamalōta, lord of Sīvāṇō, by Āsiyō Dūdō. Begin-  
 ning :—

द्यो देरी सचा वयंण  
 वाषांण कलैयांण ।  
 तेरह साष संमधरंण  
 रूप नवे गड राय । ..., etc.

(r) रणौ हगीर गिगायम्भोर रै ग कवित्त, pp. 171b-173a. A  
 series of 21 *chappaya kavittas* commemorating the stubborn  
 resistance offered by rāṇō Hāmīra of Rīnṭhambhora to the  
 Muḥammadun invaders, and his heroic death. Anonymous.  
 The first *kavitta* begins :—

कौधा गुनह अपार  
 काड दिलौ ते आये ।  
 मै कौना नबलाख  
 साह माण फुरमाये । ..., etc.

(s) बागवेधकथा पिथीराजगामा माहजौ, pp. 178b-180a. The  
*Bāṇvedhakathā*, being a *khaṇḍa* or chapter of the *Prithī Rāja*  
*Rāsō* by Bhāṭa Canda.

(t) गाव जैवमी ग कन्द पधडी बागठ सजै नागाजौन ग कहिया,  
 pp. 196b-208a. The same work as MS. 15 (i) described above,  
 and apparently also copied from it.

(u) पाबूजी ग कन्द वेठ पदमै पातावन ग कहिया, pp. 208a-  
 210b. A poem in 95 *chanḍas* in honour of Pābūjī, the well-  
 known Rāṭhōḍa deified hero, by Cāraṇa Viṭhū Padamō Pātāvata.  
 Beginning :—

आरज्या ॥ सुरसती सुपसनो  
 दुज सुत हंस वाहंणी देवी ।  
 देवयणां वर दनो  
 अवरल वाण भेद तत अछर ॥ ..., etc.



(v) महाराजा अनोपमिङ्गजी है सतियाँ रा कवित्त, pp. 231a-b.

A series of 11 *kavittas* celebrating the *sañis* who mounted the funeral pyre of mahārājā Anopa Singha of Bikaner, in Samvat 1755. By Bārathā (?) Sākara. The first *kavitta* begins:—

प्रणमि देव गणपति

सुरां सरसति सुर रांणी ।

वाषाणु राठवड़

विमल दे अवरल बांणी ।... , etc.

(w) ऊमादे भटियाणी रा कवित्त बागठ आसै रा कछिया,

pp. 231b-233a. The same work as MS. 13 (b) above.

The last 15 pages of the MS. (pp. 233a-247a) do not contain any work of bardic interest.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 22 :—राठौड़ रतनसौ री वेल पँवार अखैराज रा कवित्त वगैरा फुटकर .

A MS. in the form of a *gutakō*, cloth-bound.  $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}'' - 5\frac{1}{2}''$  in size. The present number of leaves is 68, but several leaves appear to have broken away and gone lost both at the beginning and the end. From 10 to 15 lines of writing per page, and from 15 to 28 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. was apparently all written by one hand, about the year Samvat 1698 (see p. 23a).

The *gutakō* contains a number of uninteresting mystic-critical songs, in different *rāgas*, which are not worth mentioning, and amongst them also the bardic works following:—

(a) फुटकर कवित्त, pp. 5b, 62a, 63b. Four *chappayā kavittas* in honour of Ahamad, Jahāngīr, and rājā Bhīma.

(b) नव भाखा, pp. 17b-19b. The same contents as MS. 26 (f), q.v. below.

(c) पाडिगत, pp. 25a-b, and again pp. 30b-31b. A curious little poem, or rather song, by a *paḍit* Sūra Dasa, in honour

of rāva Kalyāṇa Mala of Bikaner, imitative of the different sounds of horses, elephants, men, etc., in the Bikaner army. Beginning :—

मेघ हरव गुंजइ जिम गयवर

हय हींसत पायक यग करि

सूरदास पंडित असुवर गणि

पाडिगत किल्यांकराय भणि ॥ १ ॥

हों हों हों हों हां हां हों हों हय हींसत हक्कार वरं ; .... etc.

(d) अकबर रा सवाईया चीनोड़ नियौ तै समै रा, pp. 25b-26a.

A small poem in 3 *surāṅga* stanzas, commemorating Akbar's capture of Citorā. In Piṅgala. Beginning :—

ग्रीधन वाज पाठस (r) लेधनि स्वर्ग थ (r) इंद सजोगन त्यं .

सो रसरंगं द्रधांशु की जंगन छोड़ंतइ पर खंडन स्युं । .... et c.

(e) पँवार अखैराज राठौड़ रनसौ रा कवित्त, pp. 35a-41a. A

poem in 18 *chappaya karittas* by an author unknown, commemorating a fight which took place between Akhè Rāja, the Pāvāra chief of Pisāgana, and Ratana Sī, the Rāthōra chief of the neighbouring village of Kūrakī. In the fight, Akhè Rāja, who had invaded his neighbour's territory, was killed, his men ignominiously taking to their heels. The poem begins :—

कांटलीया घर काज

हय्या आगइं अगहेसां ।

येका येक अभंग

रोस सांसह नरेस ।

अजइपुर मेड़तइ

आद वक्तवाद न कूँडइ ।

करमचंद वीर गुण

आभ थांभा वे उडइं ।

कमधञ्ज पमार कड़क्खिया

वदइ करारे वच्चेने ।

संतोष सांध मेटइ सयल

सांनइ नह कारण मने ! १ । .... etc.

(/) रठौड़ रतनसी खीं वावत री वेलि, pp. 49b-59a. A small but valuable poem in 66 *veliyā gītas*, by an author unknown, in honour of Ratana Sī, the Ūdāvatī Rāṭhōra chief of Jētāraṇa. The poem commemorates Ratana Sī's courage in facing an Imperial force which had been despatched against him, and the glorious death he met in the battle. Throughout the poem the author has developed the simile of the hero who like a bridegroom goes to spouse the enemy army, a simile common in bardic poetry. The poem begins :—

सुप्रसन्न ऊ सुरराये (sic) सारदा

विमल सर आषर वयण ।

कलियुग रघुनागद राव कमधज

राजा वाघाणीसि रयण ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 23 :—फुटकर श्लोक .

A MS. in the form of a *gūṭikā*, numbering altogether 386 leaves, of which the first 10 are separate from the rest and apparently originally formed part of another *gūṭikā* and the last 42 are blank. The numeration begins from leaf 11 (marked 1), and continues till leaf 244 (marked 234). Pp. 34b-52a are also blank. Size  $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}'' - 6\frac{1}{2}''$ . From 10 to 12 lines of writing per page, and from 14 to 20 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. was written almost all by Sāvaḷa Dāsa Śāstrīvata (see MS. 15, above) during the period Samvat 1640 (Akbarpura, p. 55a) - Samvat 1656 (Jūnāgaḍha, p. 25b), and afterwards. Leaves 55-213 represent the oldest part of the *gūṭikā*, which was written apparently between Samvat 1640 and 1645 (Nāgapura, p. 1a), when the *gūṭikā* was enlarged by the external addition of new leaves and re-bound (see note at p. 1a).

The main contents of the *gūṭikā*, leaving aside unimportant and extraneous matters, are briefly the following :—

(a) रसिकमञ्जीवनी मभाषिषय-चक्र, pp. 55a-213a. A collection of 1,053 Sanskrit verses, mostly *good-sayings*, from different sources, made or caused to be made by the above-mentioned Sāvaḷa Dāsa between Samvat 1640 and 1645, and afterwards.

The collection is introduced p. 55a by the following note, which is not without interest :—

सस्ति श्रीमद्विक्रमाकराज्यात्संवत् १६४० वर्षे शाके १५०५ प्रवर्त्त-  
माने.....व्येष्टमासे । कृष्णपक्षे । एकादश्यां तिथौ ।.....  
महाराजाधिराजमहाराष्ट्रश्रीरायसिंहजीविजयराज्ये । श्रीअकबरपुर-  
दुर्गमध्ये । शिरावत्याः सरितः समीपे । प्रथमं हडका इति नाम्नि ग्रामे ।  
राजि श्रीसांवलदासजी विनोदार्थ सुभाषितपुस्तिका कारिता । रसिक-  
संजीवनीतिनाम्नेषा पुस्तिकास्ति ।...

(b) श्लोकरत्नाम्नि, pp. 2a-15a. Another collection of Sanskrit verses taken from different sources, made by the same Sāvāḷa Dāsa, and introduced by 5 verses amongst which the following :—

नानाग्रंथसमुद्ग्रेभ्यः श्लोकरत्नायनेकशः ।

उद्धृत्यैकत्रचक्रे [५]सौ सांवलदास्यो महीपतिः ॥ ३ ॥

धीमतां कंठभूषार्थमात्मनश्च कुतूहलात् ।

एवंपौत्रादिशिक्षायै सर्वभूतहिते रतः ॥ ४ ॥..., etc.

(c) गाढाकोमं, pp. 22b-26a. A collection of 40 Prakrit *gāhās* of an erotic nature, caused to be copied by Sāvāḷa Dāsa at Jūnāgaḍha in Samvat 1656. Beginning :—

नमिय हरिपाइपडम सरस्सईए मदालगमणीए ।

सुललियगाढाकोसं भणानि सिंगःसरसकलियं ॥ १ ॥

ओचिठ्ठय वरि वारेओ उःपयोहरा विसालच्छी ।..., etc.

(d) राव जैतमी रै माथ काम आया नियाँ रा नाप, pp. 26b-27b.

A list of the *sirdārs* of Bikaner, who fell with rāva Jēta Sī (in the fight with Māla De of Jodhpur in Samvat 1598). Beginning :—

महाराजाधिराज महाराजाश्रीश्रीजैतसंहजी रै माथि अन[रा]  
राठोड़ [ठा]कुर म रीया रां नावां री विगति । राठोड़ः सांगो संसार-  
चंदोव १ ॥ राठोड़ः रामदास सांगाउत वय डेटा डेट २ ॥ ..., etc.

(e) राजा रायसिङ्गजी री प्रणप्ति, pp. 223a-225a. A copy of the last 26 lines in the big Sanskrit inscription of rājā Rāya Siṅgha incised on the *Sūrajapōla* gate in the Fort of Bikaner. Differing from the inscription only for the omission of 3 stanzas, and the transposition of another. Beginning:—

॥ ओं<sup>१</sup> ॥ वर्षे पंचचतुरस्रक्षितिमिते मासे तपस्ये सिते पक्षे देवगुरौ  
नवम्यपगते व्याघातमैत्रीयुजे !, ... etc.

(f) रायसिंहपूर्वजगुणवर्णनम्, pp. 226a-232b. A series of 37 Sanskrit *ślokas* recording all the names of the ancestors of Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner from Nārāyaṇa down to rāya Kalyāṇa Mālā. Identical with the contents of the first 67 lines in the inscription of Rāya Siṅgha mentioned above, except for different readings and omissions in two or three places. The *ślokas* are introduced by a bombastic eulogy of the *Sūryavamsīs*, in Sanskrit prose. The *ślokas* contain almost only bare names. I quote as an illustration the following:—

वरदायीसेननामा तत्पुत्रोत्तुलविक्रमः ।

तदात्मजः सीतरामो रामभक्तिपरायणः ॥ ५२ ॥

सीतरामस्य तनयो [च]पचक्रशिरोमणिः ।

रायसीहा इतिख्यातः शौर्यवीर्यसमन्वितः ॥ ५३ ॥ .., etc.

(g) वीकानेर तथा जेसलमेर री पीठिया रा कवित्त, p. 233a.

Two *chappaya kavittas* recording the names of the Rulers of Bikaner and Jesalmer. The former, which goes as far as Rāya Siṅgha, runs as follows:—

पदारथ ज्ञानप्रति तुंग

भारथ पुंज वंभ तांछ ।

अजयचंद भड़ विजय-

चंद सेनसाह ।

सीतराम सीहरू

आसधाम छन धूड़ ।

रयगा कांनू जाल्लगा

भूप छाडा तीडा भड़ ।

शाह सलम वीर वंश ध्वज  
शाह गिरमल योधा वीर रे ।  
मंद (sic) कर्म जित कल्याण सत  
मयमिंद कृत उज्जरे ॥ १ ॥

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 21:—प्रियौराज रासौ तथा दृष्टासङ्ग्रह .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 148 leaves, 7" x 8½" in size. About 20 leaves at the end are blank. The leaves covered with writing contain from 17 to 21 lines per page, and about 30 *akhyāras* per line. Leaves 103-115, however, being written in larger characters, contain a smaller number of lines and *akhyāras*. Devanagari script, apparently all by one and the same hand. The MS. is undated, but looks about 200 years old.

The MS. contains :—

(a) प्रियौराज रासौ कवि चन्द विरचित, pp. 4b-102a. The *Prithī Rājā Rāsō* by Candā, in a short recension, comprising 19 *khandas*. Two *dhātās* at the end record that the poem was copied for the use of Vachayata Bhaga Candā the son of Karama Candā, but they probably refer to the archetype copy, not to our MS. which does not seem to be so old. Karama Candā is the well-known minister of *rājā Rājā Singhā of Bikaner*, who lived under Akbar. The poem begins after two introductory Sanskrit stanzas, with the following *chanda* in honour of Mahādeva :—

छंद विराज ॥ जटाजूट वंदं । ललाटेय चंदं ।  
भुजंगी गलेदं । शिरे माल लदं ।  
सरोजाइ छंदं । गिरीजाय नंदं ।  
उरो सिंग नंदं । शिरो गंग हरं ।  
रगो वीर मदं । करी घर्म नदं । . . . etc.

and ends with the *lavita* :—

न रहै तनु धन तरुणि  
किरणि उदयं करु ललद ।

चंद कला परिपिष्य

राह करि ग्रस्त विगस्तय ।

न रहै सुर नर नाग

लोक लगे जुनु जगै ।

न रहै वापी कूप

सत्त सरवर गिरि भगै ।

जानऊ सजान अछर अमर

विवर विदिर पुच्छित कहै ।

भयि काल व्यान संसार सब

रहहिं त गए गल्हां रहहिं ॥ १३ ॥

(b) रामचन्द्रजी रा वगैर । दहाम्झुह, pp. 103a-118b. Four small poems in *dūhās*, to wit: *Rāma Candrajī rā dūhā* 50, *Ṭhā-kurajī rā dūhā* 166, *Gaṅgājī rā dūhā* 80, and *Prithī Dāsa rā dūhā* 23.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 25 :—राजा सरसिङ्गजी रौ पाघड़ी छन्द नै फुटकर कविता .

A MS. now consisting of 105 leaves,  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 7\frac{1}{2}''$  in size, but in origin containing some more leaves, which are now missing. Cloth-bound, but with all the leaves detached. Several leaves are blank. About 10-11 lines of writing per page, and an average of about 25 *akṣaras* per line. Apparently all written by one and the same hand in clear devanāgarī. About 200 years old.

The MS. contains :—

(a) राजा सरसिङ्गजी रौ पाघड़ी छन्द, pp. 39a-49b. A fragment of a poem in *pīṅhārī chandas* commemorating the fight between Sūra Siṅgha and his brother Daṇapata Siṅgha for the *gadā* of Bikaner, which ended with the victory of the former (Samvat 1670). The fragment is anonymous. It begins abruptly with the stanza :—

धोधार भरि करि धया धोष  
 भूषा विद्याल सोपद भूषण ।  
 सगिह सुग मिहह नृधोष मार  
 चिह्नमण रूप राजा नियार ।

describing how Sūra Siṅgha armed himself for the battle. The greatest bulk of the work, so far as the fragment goes, is formed by an enumeration of all the chiefs and warriors of note in the army of Sūra Siṅgha, much after the same manner of the two *Jīta Sī rā Pāgharī Chāndas* described above (see MSS. 2, 15). Indeed, the dependence of the present poem on the two *chāndas* just mentioned, is very close, and there is no doubt that these were the models at which our poet inspired himself. Immediately after the enumeration of the chiefs in the army of Sūra Siṅgha, there is inserted a *dulā* which gives the year and day of the battle between the two brothers (Samvat 1670 Māha sudi 7, Sukravara) :—

सोपद से रतमा संवत  
 माम सुकल पय माह ।  
 सुक्रवारि ह तिथि सप्तमी  
 गटपनि रुधि गजमाह ॥ (p. 48b).

After this interruption, the narrative is resumed with another description of Sūra Siṅgha's arming himself for the combat. This goes on for a few stanzas only, however, as p. 49b the fragment suddenly comes to an end with the verses :—

करी कसे उकासे कामाग  
 बीरो पय जागि कि पति वाग ।...

The fragment is titleless. The poem was evidently composed during the reign of rājā Sūra Siṅgha (Samvat 1670-88).

(b) फुटकर कविता, pp. 5b-7b, 11a-35b, 50b-94ba. A collection of different little works partly in Bhāsā and partly in Sanskrit, chiefly *nṛga*-treatises, and works on *bhakti* and *śrṇṇāra*. Pp. 50b-83a contain the *Gītāgorinda* in Sanskrit, and pp. 89a-94a a fragment of a treatise on horse-veterinary. At p. 8a we find the following Sanskrit *śloka* in praise of the liberality of rājā Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner :—

रुद्रमह नृसिंह तं सिद्धः कसिदिहाद्भुतः ।

दयसे दिग्दान् यस्मादिष्टमष्टपदाश्रितः ॥ ४ ॥



The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 26 :—फुटकर कवितां .

A MS. in the form of a *gutakò*, cloth-bound, measuring 4½" high by 4½"—6" long. Present number of leaves 466, of which a few blank. The original number of leaves cannot be ascertained, but probably only a few leaves are missing at both ends of the *gutakò*. Each page contains an average of 10 lines of Devanāgarī handwriting, fairly accurate. The *gutakò* was written between Samvat 1710 (p.172a) and 1720 (p. 439b) at Bikaner, by Prohita Vidyāpati, a Pohakaraṇa brahmin, for his own use.

The contents of the *gutakò* are formed by miscellaneous poems of various size, a great part of which are of a rhetorical, and mystic-erotic nature. Those which are bardic, or otherwise interesting, have been classified below :—

(a) फुटकर गीत नै कवित्त, between p. 20b and p. 49a. Eight *gītas* and two *kavittas*, mostly referring to rulers and chiefs of Bikaner, to wit :—

राजा करणसिङ्गजी रौ गीत १, pp. 20b-21a.

(Beginning : थरकीयो जेस जल थाल करणोस रथी)

रा° प्रिथीराज हरराजौत रौ गीत १, p. 30b.

(Beginning : अकबर दल अगनि कड़ाहि आरौ (यण)

रा° राघोदास कल्याणमलौत रौ गीत १, p. 31a.

(Beginning : पिड़ पेसे राघोदास पयंपे)

रा° सकतसिङ्ग उदाउत रा गीत २, pp. 35a-36a.

(Beginning : अबल एमार रौ सुख सेज न सवि

: उगी उगमण गजरूप तगे अग)

राजा करणसिङ्गजी रा गीत २, pp. 41b-42b.

(Beginning : पंथीया वातड़ी कछि जेत किमा पो

: विडे राय राठौड़ मिरदार बीजुअस)

मृदुतै रामचन्द्र रा कवित्त २, pp. 44a-b.

(Beginning : अभा अंग न अरे

.. : सभ संगार दी बाह)

खवास तेजे री गीत १, pp. 48a-49b

(Beginning : गिराह अघाह दवाह मकहय)

All the songs are anonymous.

(b) फुटकर दृष्टा, pp. 45a-48a, 54a-61b. Miscellaneous bardic *dūhās*, amongst which the *Vijharī rā*, the *Pītharī rā*, the *Jetharī rā*, etc.

(c) दोलै सारू रा दृष्टा, pp. 76a-125b. The *dūhās* of Dholō and Mārū, in a recension coinciding with that in MS. 9 (a). 392 *dūhās* in all.

(d) सदैवक सावलिङ्गा रा दृष्टा, pp. 127a-134b. The story of the amours of Sadēvacha, represented as a son of rājā Sālīvāhana of Mūgī Patana, and Sāvalīngā, represented as a daughter of a bania minister of the same Rājā. Cfr. *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, MS. 22 (B) and 26 (i). In 31 *dūhās*, preceded by a *vārttā* in prose. Beginning :—

मूगीपटगा अजव देश तिगा देश मध्ये राजा सालिवाहन राज करे  
तिगा राजा रे पदम सेठ मंत्री ॥ तिये मंत्री रे पुत्री सालिंग्या इसे नाम  
वन्नीस लक्षि[ण] सहित..., etc.

(e) कुतव सतक री वात, pp. 140a-163a. The same work as contained in MS. 15 (d) and described above, but with some different readings. It opens with a prose introduction, which is not found in the copy in MS. 15. Beginning :—

अेक दिवस साहिवा दाडिणि सूं खांगा खुलावती थी ढढणी  
पसाव कीया । अरी साहिवा मे तुभ कू अेक वडे (sic) उपगार करुंगी ।  
अरी ढढणि मुभ से कोणसे उपगार करेगी..., etc.

(f) नवभाखा, pp. 173a-182a. A small poem in 11 stanzas in honour of rāva Rāma Singha [Kalyāṇamalōta (?) of Bikaner (?)], in the form of a dialogue between nine women of different nationalities in nine different languages. Beginning :—

गुजरात टटेची राणी निसलमेर अने मुलताणी ।

उत्राधन पूर्वी त्रिलंगी पूछे जेस नार नवरंगी ।..., etc.

(g) सोरठ रा दह्रा, pp. 185b-190a. The amorous *dūhās* of Vijò and Sorathā, 25 in all. Beginning :—

जाईती (sic) देवांगना

पाली आण कूंभार ।

मन राख्यो जेसंधदे

परणी राय खंगार ॥ १ । ..., etc.

(h) माघवानन चउपई, pp. 190a-262a. The same work as contained in MS. 12(b), 13(l), but shorter, as it consists of 410 stanzas only. Copied in the year Samvat 1711.

(i) मदन मनरु, pp. 316a-340a. The same work as contained in MS. 13(k), q.v. above. In 106 *dūhās* intermixed with prose.

(j) रसाल रा दह्रा, pp. 340b-345b. The *dūhās* of rājā Rasālū or Risālū, 35 in all. Very incorrect. Beginning :—

राजा रसाल रौ सवा (?) र रौसडौया मरि जांहेवे ।

सधरज पके अंवले । राजीया केही डील न घाइवे ॥ १ । ..., etc.

(k) कवित्त ४, pp. 351b-353a. Four *chappaya karittas* in honour of rājā Gaja Singha (of Jodhpur), rāva Amara Singha (of Nāgōra ?), *pūtīsāha Sāhi Jahā*, and rājā Rāya Singha (of Bikaner). All anonymous. The last-mentioned one begins :—

रायसंध जचिवा

सुकवि मिल दिध पियाणी ..., etc.

(l) गौन ७, pp. 353a-354a, 355a-b, 428a, 428b-429a, 436b-437a, 437b-438b. Seven *gītas* in honour of the personages following :—Rāthōra Māla De Hādō Sūrjā Māla, Rāthōra Sūrjā Māla (?), rājā Karāṇa Singha (of Bikaner), rājā Gaja Singha (of Jodhpur), rājā Jagatā Singha (of Mervāra), and rājā Jō Singha (of Ambera). All anonymous. The *gīta* in honour of rājā Karāṇa Singha begins :—

मेर रे प्रव गो मधन वंग देण धन । ..., etc.

(m) राजा रायसिङ्गजी गी वेल, pp. 429a-435b. The same work as contained in MS. 21 (v), but in a more accurate form. Also anonymous. Complete in 43 *veligī gītas*.

(n) दिल्ली की निगालि, pp. 424a-428a. A list of the rulers of Dilli from Anāṅga Pāla Tūvara (1st) to Nūr Dī Sāhi Salem Adali (Jahāngīr, 53rd). Identical with MS. 12(b) of *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, and apparently the original, wherefrom the latter was copied. Beginning :—

संवत् ६७८ वर्षे वैसाख वदि १२ मंगलवार नागल की दोही  
तिथि दिहाड़ा घी दिल्ली को मदाय विगनि ॥ १ ॥ राजा चनंगपाल  
तूवर वरस ६ मास ६ दिन १२ घड़ी १ पल ६..., etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 27 :—राठौड़ रतनसिङ्गजी री महेसदासौत री वचनिका .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound,  $6\frac{1}{4}'' \times 8\frac{1}{4}''$  in size. It consists of 110 leaves, but a good part of these are blank. The only leaves covered with writing are 3-25, and 52-54, 56-57, but the latter contain only uninteresting and trifling information. Leaves 3-25 contain 13-14 lines of writing per page, and about 20 *akṣaras* per line. The writing is in clear devanāgarī and seems to date some 150 years back.

The MS. contains the same *Vacanikā* of Rāṭhōra Ratana Singha, already described under No. 7 above, but somewhat differing in the readings. The copy is incomplete, as the text is interrupted in the middle of the *vacanikā* 244, after the words :—

मदनमोहन कमललोचन सांमसुंदर ठाकुर विराज..

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 28 :—क्रिस्तन रुक्मणी री बेल बगैरा .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 264 leaves, wrongly numbered as 266,  $5\frac{3}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}'' - 7''$  in size. The last 27 leaves are blank. The first leaf, containing the begin-

(g) सुहप आदि षट्कारस रा दूहा, pp. 276b-288a. The *dūhās* of Suhapa and others of a similar kind, all inspired to the *śṛṅgāra-rasa* Beginning:—

सोहव सीस गुथाइ नै

गई गंधी कै हट ।

वीणज गमाओ वणीयै

बलद गमायो जट ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 30 :—महाराजा गजसिंहजी रौ कविता .

A MS. in the form of a book, stitched but uncovered, consisting of 24 leaves, 9" × 6" in size. 11 leaves only are filled with writing, the others are blank. From 19 to 20 lines per page, and from 13 to 17 *akṣaras* per line. Beautiful and accurate devanāgarī script. The MS. is some 100-130 years old.

The MS. contains only poems by Cāraṇa Sindhāyaca Phatē Rāma, in honour of mahārājā Gaja Singhā of Bikaner. These are the following:—

(a) महाराजा गजसिंहजी रौ रूपक, pp. 1b-9a. A small poem in honour of the above-mentioned Mahārājā of Bikaner, in *chandas*, *dūhās*, and *kavittas*, composed by Sindhāyaca Phatē Rāma. Though short, it is a tedious work, bearing no mark of originality. It contains a genealogical account of the Rāthōra rulers from rāva Sihō to mahārājā Gaja Singhā, a long and rather bombastic eulogy of the latter, and lastly a short mention of the wars in which he was involved and especially the invasion of Bikaner by the Jodhpur army under the leadership of Bhaṇḍārī Ratana Canda and others in Samvat 1801. The poem begins with the *gāhā*:—

मुंदाछल छ मो सुपसनं

सूसावाहण मेर सुमनं ।

वग दांतमल उजल वरुनं

नमो नमो तो गौरिसुतनं ॥ १ ॥

(b) महाराजा गजसिङ्गजी रा गीत कवित्त टुहा, pp. 9a-11a.

Two *sapaṅkharā gītas*, one *sāṇḍora gīta*, two *chappaya kavittas*, and two *dūhās* in honour of the same mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha, by the same Siṅdhāyaca Phatē Rāma.

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 31 :—प्रिथीराज रासौ तथा विष्णुसहस्रनाम भाषा टीका .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 209 leaves, several of which at the beginning and at the end are either missing or broken and fragmentary. Size  $6\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{3}{4}''$ . From 13 to 17 lines per page, and from 25 to 30 *aksaras* per line. All written by one and the same hand in beautiful devanāgarī. P. 155b gives the name of the copyist as Mathena Ūdā and that of the place as Vrahmāpura. About 200-250 years old.

The MS. contains :—

(a) प्रिथीराज रासौ कवि चन्द विरचित, pp. 7a-155b. The

*Prithī Rāja Rāsō* in the same recension as MS. 24(a) above, and also apparently copied from the same original. Somewhat older than MS. 24(a), but more incorrect in spite of the diligent handwriting. Incomplete at the beginning owing to the first six pages being missing, and the following thirteen having been eaten by white ants near the upper margin. The text on the whole perfectly coincides with that in MS. 24(a), but at the end it has an additional *kavitta*, which is not found in the latter MS. This *kavitta* runs as follows :—

प्रथम वेद उद्धरिय

बंभ मच्छे तनु किन्नर ।

दुतीय वीर वाराह

धरनि उद्धरि जसु विह्व

कौमारिक भदेस

धम्म उद्धरि हर हरे

कूरम सूर नरे

हिंदु हरे उद्धरे

(c) राव सत्रसाल रा दूहा, pp. 124a-126a. A series of 25 *dūhās* commemorating the heroism of rāva Satra Sāla of Būdi at the battle of Dholpur (Samvat 1715), where he, under the banners of prince Dara, fought against the pretender Aurangzeb, and was killed on the field. Beginning :—

सता गोपीनाथ रा

रिख रता चहवांण ।

रडीया औरंगजेब का

तटि दिली नीसांण ॥१॥..., etc.

(d) हाडै मुकुन्दसिङ्ग रौ गीत खीं वराज रौ कहियौ, pp. 126a-b. A *gīta* in honour of Hādò Mukunda Singha Mādhodāsòta of Kotò, who was killed in the same battle of Dholpur above mentioned. Beginning :—

धरे सार तारां लगे करे मोटे घरम ।..., etc.

(e) झालै दयाल रा दूहा, pp. 126b-127b. Nine *dūhās* in honour of Jhālò Dayāla Dāsa Naraharadāsòta, who was killed in the battle of Ujain fighting on behalf of Sāh Jahān (Samvat 1715). Beginning :—

केता भगत उवारीया

राउ राणा भूपाल ।

साह दले नरपाल रौ

भेलो ह्वो दयाल ॥..., etc.

(f) जेठवै रा दूहा, pp. 128a-130b. The *dūhās* of Jethavò, 27 in all. Cfr. MS. 13(g), above. Followed by another 11 miscellaneous *dūhās*, some of which identical with *dūhās* contained in (a).

(g) खींवरै रा दूहा, pp. 156a-157a. Thirteen *dūhās* of Khī-varò and others.

(h) राजा भरमल रा कवित्त ८, pp. 170b-172b. Eight *karittas* in honour of rājā Bhara Mala of Āmbera, being a fantastical enumeration of the multiform clans of Rajputs who were serving (?) under his banner. Beginning :—

बहगजर चहवाग

कमध भाटी ककवाड ।..., etc.

(i) जमलै रा दूहा, pp. 184b-186b. The amorous *dūhās* of Jamalò or Jamāla (Cfr. MS. 18(b), above), 21 in all.

(j) सोहणी रा दूहा, pp. 187a-b. The amorous *dūhās* of Sohanī, 9 in all.

(k) राव रिणमल खावड़ियै रौ भावना, pp. 314b-324b. The same work as found in MS. 13(r) above, but complete. In prose, intermixed with *dūhās*. Beginning:—

अकज तारो उभरै

समुद्रां पैलै पार ।

उण तारै म नां वोलवी

राव रिणमल रौ अणुहार ॥ १ ॥

वार्त्ता ॥ घुरसाण सों सौदागर सेर महमद घोड़ां रौ सौबत ले चलयौ, ..., etc.

The present copy seems to be the original from which MS. 13(r) was copied between Samvat 1724-1727.

(l) महाराजा जैसिङ्गजी रौ गीत, p. 348a. A *gīta* in honour of mahārājā Jè Siṅgha of Āmbera, celebrating his unflinchingness in battle. Beginning:—

लड़े केह पतिसाह विमुहां घड़ौ लसकरां ।..., etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.